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Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXVIII NO. 174 BOMBAY: MONDAY, JULY 22, 1940 PRICE: ONE ANNA

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ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE

Smuts' Thundering Reply To Hitler

Germany Should Not Forget Lesson Of Dunkirk

Little Hope For Nazis In Attack On Britain

Allies Aim At Nations Of Free Men & Women In International Socitey Of Free Nations

"OUR VISION STILL IS FREEDOM, LIBERATION OF EUROPE FROM THE DEADLY NAZI THRALL AND ITS ORGANISATION IN A NEW CREATIVE FREEDOM".

PERHAPS, THE POSITION COULD BEST BE INDICATED BY CONTRASTING IT WITH THE SORT OF WORLD ORDER WHICH HITLER WAS AIMING AT AND WHICH HE PROBABLY WAS YET TO PROCLAIM IN A GREAT PEACE OFFENSIVE".

THUS SAID GEN. SMUTS BROADCASTING IN THE HOME SERVICE PROGRAMME OF THE B B. C. TO THE PEOPLES OF THE UNITED KINKGDOM AND THE UNITED STATES.

Our Motto

Continuing Gen. Smuths said: "Our aim and motto will be a nation of free men and women and international society of free nations."

Warning To Defeatists

General Smuts sounded a warning to the defeatists and cautioned them against falling victims to propaganda of Nazi invincibility.

CAPETOWN, July 21.

Gen. Smuts, broadcasting in the Home Service programme of the B. B. C., to the peoples of the United Kingdom and United States said he wished briefly to discuss two questions, which he was sure were uppermost in the minds of millions of people in their free countries;

Firstly, what were our prospects at this stage of the war, as he viewed them;

Secondly, what was the sort of peace they were striving to reach as a result of this mortal struggle.

Gen. Smuts emphasised that the views he would express were his own personal views and were not to be taken to have any official character.

With regard to our prospects he said, the Germans so far had an uninterrupted series of most spectacular successes—Poland, Norway, Holland, Belgium and finally the most colossal and most stunning of all—the sudden and unexpected collapse of France. Everywhere the Germans had won not only by superior numbers, but also by superior equipment, technique and strategy. Everywhere their opponents were forestalled, outwitted, surprised and appeared to have no chance. These successes had created an air of invincibility, which had been most effectively exploited by German propaganda. It was claimed that the war was already won and only the final 'coup de grace' to Britain awaited.

There were many people, either defeatists by temperament or who did not look below the surface of events, who had reluctantly come to accept the German view and regard the chances of Britain in the light of what had happened in France and other unfortunate countries.

"I think they make a profound mistake. The case of Britain is very different from that of other countries. I do not with to minimise the danger of a German invasion of Britain and do not wish to say a word least likely to tend to a relaxation of the preparations being taken for the defence of Britain.

DON'T LOSE HEART.

"But to the fainthearted I wish to point out that two considerations should be carefully borne in mind. In the first place, an army is not defeated by the mopping up of its minor outlying units separated from the main force. The capture of those minor units is mere incident of no special importance to the main issue of the battle and if any one regards these minor setbacks as pointing

(Continued on Page 5 Col. 1.)

FRENCH EDITOR SENT TO JAIL

Offence Of Publishing Armistice Terms Before Time

LONDON, July 20.

According to the German Wireless, Lucien Derne, Editor of the Lille newspaper "Echo Dunord", has been sentenced to five years' penal servitude by a German Military Court.

It is stated that Derne attempted to publish the text of the armistice conditions before their publication by the Petain Government, alluded to the armistice conditions despite the German Censor's warnings, attempted to publish photographs of Mr. Churchill, published the photograph of a French spy shot by Germans during the last war and actively engaged in stirring up passive resistance among the French.—Reuter.

Free Fight At Cooperage

See Page 6

A Croesus Pleads Destitution!

AGA KHAN A REFUGEE IN SWITZERLAND

(From Our Correspondent.)

LONDON, July 21.

H. H. the Aga Khan has cabled from Geneva saying that he had so little money that he could not afford to run his Rolls-Royce.

Aga Khan Destitute

His Highness says: I cannot get a cent from India, Egypt, and London and with strict economy, myself and my wife have enough to live for a year in Switzerland but there can be no extravagance. I might say I am almost destitute because what is the use of having money if you can't get it? We are nothing but refugees like millions of others, but we must be thankful we are still alive".

Prophecies Go Awry

The Aga Khan refuses to discuss politics because he says: "All my prophecies have been so utterly wrong that it is useless to indulge any more in guesswork".

RIDICULE IS BRITONS' ANSWER TO HITLER

MELBOURNE, July 21.

"The derisive laughter from Britons throughout the world was the answer to Hitler's speech," said the Prime Minister, Mr. Menzies, at a rally here.

Hitler's piety speeches, said Mr. Menzies, had not been borne out by the bloodstained battlefields. Britain would not abandon the cause of humanity, freedom and security. Hitler must answer for the hardships of Europe. Australia had one faith—determination for peace on our terms, not Hitler's.—Reuter.

Australian Premier On Hitler's Speech

Australia's comment on Hitler's Reichstag speech is reflected in the following statement made by the Prime Minister, Mr. Menzies. "A slave Europe is a poor foundation for a free world. A German Empire based on tyranny and falsehoods will be destroyed not only because England insist but also because the Empire insists on continuing the war."—Reuter.

The Government of Sind are considering a scheme for registration of the educated unemployed in the province with a view to affording them facilities for employment.—United Press.

Eire Is All Ready

Preparations To Face Any War Situation

DUBLIN, July 20.

Eire is ready in every detail to meet an attack from whatever quarter it may come. The division of the country into eight areas, each ruled by a Special Commissioner, who will operate only in case of emergency, marks the full completion of the Defence Scheme. The eight areas have been further sub-divided into 26 areas with Commissioners thus providing for full official control to meet an actual war situation.

Local committees are being established in every parish to co-operate with the Commissioners. The Defence Forces are now over a hundred and thirty thousand strong, while local volunteer security units are supplementary.

Everything is apparently ready even in the remotest areas and aerial attack has been specially provided against. Food stocks have been widely distributed and there are no fears of scarcity. Dublin Air Raid precautions services are organised on an extensive scale and forces are ready for action at the shortest notice.—Reuter.

Lithuania, A Soviet Republic

BERLIN, July 21.

The German news agency reports that the Lithuanian Minister for Interior declared that Lithuania will be a Soviet Socialistic Republic, at a meeting of the Parliament to-day.

The Minister is reported to have added that Soviet constitution will be introduced immediately.

SOVIETIZATION OF LITHUANIA

The Lithuanian Parliament subsequently unanimously agreed to this course, the report adds.

Following proposals are stated to have been placed before the Lithuanian Parliament;

Firstly, the question of acceptance of new constitution;

Secondly, the question of co-operation with the Soviet;

Thirdly, regulation of land question and

Fourthly, the question of dispossessing big banks, factories and large enterprises.—Reuter.

RED ARMY IN RUMANIA

BUCHAREST, July 21.

Russian forces have withdrawn from certain small district of Dorohoiu, near Pomara, along the Bessarabian frontier.

It is stated that the Russians occupied the districts by mistake, but immediately withdrew within the agreed limits following representations from the Rumanian military authorities.—Reuter.

NAZI CAT'S-PAW ON MISSION TO BRAZIL

VICHY, July 21.

M. Chautemps, ex-Premier and Vice-President in the first Petain Government, is shortly leaving on a foreign mission, according to well-informed sources quoted by the Havas Agency.

Rio De Janeiro is mentioned as one of his probable destinations.—Reuter.

LATE NEWS

WILHELMSHAVEN NAVAL BASE BOMBED

LONDON, July 21.

During Saturday night a force of R.A.F. bombers attacked enemy naval base at Wilhelmshaven, says an Air Ministry Communique.

It adds: "In the face of violent opposition our aircraft penetrated to their objectives and bombed the dockyard.

Our aircraft also bombed oil refineries at Hamburg and Bremen and shipping in the harbour of Emden. Other military objectives attacked included aircraft factories and oil depots in Central Germany, in Ruhr, Holland and Belgium. Five of our bombers were lost in these operations.

Yesterday's daylight operations included attacks on the wireless station on Utsene Island near Stavanger and aerodrome at Flushing. Two of our reconnaissance aircraft failed to return. Four in all of four fighters are missing as a result of yesterday's engagements."—Reuter.

Children Evacuated

LONDON, July 21.

Five special trains took 2,700 children from East Bourne today, under the voluntary evacuation scheme, representing half the child population of the town. Children are distributed in six towns of Essex and Hertfordshire. —Reuter.

On Kenya Frontier

NAIROBI, July 21.

A communique says: One of our reconnaissance patrols encountered an enemy battalion of mounted infantry in the Northern Frontier District yesterday evening and inflicted casualties on them.—Reuter.

ANGLO-FRENCH DISPUTE

Rival Claims For 'Planes Shipped From Canada To Martinique

WASHINGTON, July 20.

The British and French Ambassadors conferred separately with Mr. Sumner Welles regarding some 100 American made aeroplanes now aboard the aircraft carrier "Bearn", which took them to Martinique from Canada.

The Ambassadors submitted rival claims to the ownership. The point at issue is whether the planes are included in the Agreement under which Britain took over the commitments of the Anglo-French Purchasing Commission.

Negotiations for an amicable settlement have been progressing for some days with the United States' Government in the role of intermediary.—Reuter.

An Iron Cross, Second Class has just been received by the Minister of Supply as "a symbolic contribution to Britain's salvage campaign". The donor, who is a German refugee, says that he has no further use for it.—Reuter.

Nazi Divers Swoop On British Convoy

DOGFIGHTS OVER THE CHANNEL

Determined Attackers Driven Off By Warships

LONDON, July 20.

German dive bombers made a determined attack on a convoy in the English Channel this evening.

Nazi Swoop

One strong formation was seen to swoop down on the last ship and dropped a salvo of high explosive bombs all round it. Other bombers rained over fifty bombs on the rest of the convoy.

Raiders Driven Off

Fierce anti-aircraft fire from warships' guns and coastal batteries finally drove off the raiders and British fighters streaked out to the sea to engage them as they fled.

Dog Fights

The escort German fighters lurking high above, then swooped down to protest bombers and a series of dog-fights developed.

EYE-WITNESS TELLS HOW IT HAPPENED

Several of the German dive bombers must have been damaged by the shattering anti-aircraft fire from the warships. None was actually seen to fall into the sea by onlookers on the shore, but the scene was often obscured owing to smoke and fountains of spray.

An eyewitness said: "The bombers dived almost to the decks of the ships. They swooped down from five thousand feet so steeply that it seemed almost impossible for them to pull out in time."

Nearly a hundred enemy and British aircraft were in the air at one time and the sky was full of planes diving and climbing.

Second Raid: Dog-Fights Again

Enemy aircraft made a second raid on the south-east coast today. An aerial dog-fight resulted over the shore and a little way out to sea, while heavy anti-aircraft fire added to the raiders' troubles. It is believed that two or more raiders were shot down which, if confirmed, would increase the total of enemy aircraft brought down to-day to at least five. It is calculated that the Germans have now lost 146 aircraft for certain since June 18 and probably 40 to 50 others.

12 Nazi Aircraft Destroyed

It is officially announced that "six enemy aircraft were shot down by our fighters during attacks on our coasts this afternoon making the total for the day ten. Several others were known to have been severely damaged. Two of our fighters were lost, but the pilot of one of them is safe."

A later Air Ministry 'communique' states: It is now established that two more enemy aircraft were shot down off the coast this afternoon making the number of destroyed to-day twelve.

Civilian Casualty

336 civilians were killed in the first month of the large scale German air raids on Britain. This is revealed by the Ministry of Home Security which to-night released casualty figures for the month beginning June 18 when, with the fall of France, the German air force turned its full attention to Britain. 476 civilians were seriously injured. The largest number killed in any locality on any occasion was 32. Road deaths for June 1940 totalled 479 and in June 1939 493.

The Minister of Supply has issued a compulsory direction to all local authorities in Britain with population of over 1,000 requiring the operation of satisfac-

Continued on Page 6 Col. 8.)

Japanese Forces Land At Santu Island

Blockading Supply Routes That Aid Chiang-Kai-Shek

TOKYO, July 21.

JAPANESE NAVAL FORCES LANDED AT SANTU ISLAND, ABOUT 50 MILES NORTH-EAST OF FOOCHOW (FUKIEN PROVINCES), ACCORDING TO A DOMEI AGENCY MESSAGE FROM THE PRESS SECTION OF THE JAPANESE FLEET.

THE MESSAGE STATES THAT ACTION WAS TAKEN IN THE COURSE OF THE OPERATIONS TO BLOCKADE THE SUPPLY ROUTES WHICH ARE AIDING MARSHAL CHIANG-KAI-SHEK.—Reuter.

OPPORTUNIST JAPAN BEATEN AT ITS OWN GAME

New York View Of Burma-China Road Pact

NEW YORK, July 21.

The "New York Herald Tribune" commenting on Mr. Churchill's statement on the Burma Road Agreement says:

"Quite cautiously worded as the British Prime Minister's speech was, it conveyed clearly enough the fact that the British Government liked the Agreement no better than the Chinese. In one passage of Mr. Churchill's statement there is a grim promise that if Britain's situation were improved three months hence Japan would not get any repetition of this stick-up.

The Chinese say that they are going to be annoyed by this Agreement, but they will not. They too are anciently seasoned in the art of gaining time with much conversation and petty surrenders. They will just deplore it and congratulate the British in their own minds upon having yielded so little for so much and pray as fervently that three months hence the British battle fleet will steam into the Singapore Base.

If the Japanese have not learnt from Mr. Churchill that Britain owes them something that will be paid with interest at the earliest opportunity, they need further instruction in the subtleties of the English language."—Reuter.

Australian View Of Burma Road Closure

LONDON, July 20.

According to the Sydney wireless Mr. McEwen, Australian Minister for External Affairs, declared that the Government had for some time actively interested itself in the outstanding question between Britain and Japan and added: "As a pacific nation Australia has a major part to play in the maintenance of peace and settlement of disputes by negotiation. We have directed our efforts to that end in the conversations which led to the temporary closing of the Burma Road to certain supplies for China. This temporary arrangement can be regarded as an augury for better relations in the future. It has eased the Far-East tension".—Reuter.

MR. RETSU KAWATA

Appointed Finance Minister In New Cabinet

TOKYO, July 21.

Prince Konoye has appointed Mr. Retsu Kawata, the former Chief Cabinet Secretary, and now member of the House of Peers, as Finance Minister in the New Cabinet.

SHANGHAI, A "PLACE OF CHOLERA EPIDEMIC"

Tokyo's customs officials at Kobe are notified by the Welfare Ministry that Shanghai has been designated as a place of cholera epidemic, according to the Domei Agency message.—Reuter.

70 JAPANESE ARTICLES EXPORTED TO INDIA

Move To Remove Ban By Tokyo Chamber

TOKYO, (By Air Mail).

A resolution requesting the Government of Japan to make negotiations with the Government of India immediately for the removal of the ban imposed on about 70 Japanese articles being exported to India, was adopted by the Tokyo Chamber of Commerce and Industry at a meeting.

Copies of the resolution were sent to the various Ministers concerned.—United Press.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p.c. on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE", if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle",—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

26. MATRIMONIAL

Wanted a fair and respectable Jain or Hindu virgin or widow (age not above 25) for immediate marriage by a gentleman of independent means, and income, and is a Gujarati businessman. Apply Box No. 13423, "Bombay Chronicle."

Introductions for Matrimony, Penfriendship, Trade, other 392 hobbies arranged. Indian, Abroad. Members; 9,249 (Both). Mrs. Shaabdane, Secretary, Globe Introduction League, Nizamshahi Road, Hyderabad Deccan. (13411)

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted—Two fast Stenographers, Managers, and 3 Despatch Clerks. Salaries upto 60|-, 250|- 30|-. Federal Co., 39, Forbes St. Interview 3—5.

Wanted Bookstall Clerk for Belgaum. Cash Security Rs. 200. Salary Rs. 20. Commission on sales 2%. Apply with copies of testimonials. Higginbothams, Madras. (3011)

Wanted a gentleman to undertake premium collection work and attend to other office routine in Berars. Cash security of Rs. 1,000|- essential. Starting salary from Rs. 30|- to Rs. 40|- per month. One with life insurance office routine experience preferred. Apply stating age, experience and credentials to The Asian Assurance Co., Ltd., Asian Building, Ballard Estate, Bombay. (3008)

Wanted immediately junior Parsee or Goan Clerk, preferably beginner. Salary Rs. 40|-, Cash Deposit Rs. 100|-. Apply Box No. 13446, "Bombay Chronicle."

MOTOR DRIVING TUITION

People wishing to learn motordriving in fortnight. Individual systematic instructions. Experienced teacher. Charges moderate. Apply Box No. 13450, "Bombay Chronicle."

651. MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Toy balloon making from Latex. Tested and tried formula with complete instructions against V.P. of Rs. 25. All help given Box No. 13451, "Bombay Chronicle."

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTICE.

WANTED qualified MECHANICAL, ELECTRICAL, MARINE and RADIO ENGINEERS for new large Factories. Apply stating age, full qualifications, past experience, etc. to Box No. 3004, "Bombay Chronicle."

NOTICE

THE PERIOD FIXED upto 10th July, 1940, for accepting tenders for the supply of drugs to the Medical and Veterinary Dispensaries of this Board for the year 1940-41 as previously advertised for, in the "Bombay Chronicle" and the "Tarun Bharat Weekly," dated 29-6-1940, and 2-7-1940, respectively, is further extended upto the 31st July 1940 inclusive.

K. S PATIL,
President.
District Local Board Belgaum.
BELGAUM, 18th July, 1940.
3012.

THE PREMIER CONSTRUCTION CO. LTD.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the following INTERIM DIVIDENDS on the Preference, Second Preference and Ordinary Shares of the Company will be paid at the Registered Office of the Company on and from WEDNESDAY, the 11th September 1940, to those Shareholders whose names stand on the Company's Register as on THURSDAY, the 8th August, 1940, in accordance with the resolution passed by the Board of Directors on Thursday the 18th July, 1940:—

i) Rs. 3-2-0 (less income-tax) per share on Preference Shares, for the half year ended 30th June, 1940.
ii) Rs. 3-2-0 (less income-tax) per share on Second Preference shares for the half year ended 30th June, 1940.
iii) Rs. 2-15-0 (free of tax) per share on Ordinary Shares.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED as from THURSDAY the 1st August, 1940, to THURSDAY the 8th August, 1940, (both days inclusive).

Dated this 20th day of July, 1940.

By Order of the Board,
THE PREMIER CONSTRUCTION CO. LTD.
B. D. SARDESAI.
Secretary.
Construction House, Wittet Road, Ballard Estate, Fort BOMBAY.
3010

Legal Notices

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY

INSOLVENCY No. 205 of 1940

Re: E. P. KANGA, residing at Oomrigar House, Ormiston Road, Apollo Bunder, Bombay: ... A Debtor.
Ex parte: RUSTOM BOMONJI BOMAN BEHRAM:
... Petitioning Creditor.

On the 18th day of July, 1940, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed Debtor an Insolvent.

Dated this 20th day of July, 1940.

S. S. RANGNEKAR.
Insolvency Registrar.
3007

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Khalsa College Technical Institute recently reorganised and re-equipped with new apparatus and qualified staff, offers special facilities to train quickly technicians for war emergency in Electrical Engineering, Radio Communication and Service and Wireless Telegraphy. Apply for terms and admission to Principal, Khalsa College Technical Institute, Bombay 19. (2942)

Public Notices

NOTICE.

PURCHASE OF ASSETS OF CHEMDYES, LIMITED

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the purchase upon the conditions of tender and contract after mentioned of the entire assets in British India of the enemy firm of Chemdyes, Limited, consisting of stocks of dyes, chemicals (including the right, title and interest, if any, presently vested in the Custodian of Enemy Property in and to all goods wherever consigned on enemy ships, and the documents of title thereto, and including also, the benefits of any contracts relating to goods afloat and on order) a Calcid-Zyklon Fumigation Department, an Ozalid Department, godowns, valuable leaseholds, a laboratory and factory, office equipment the benefits of existing contracts and agreements and other assets all as more fully described in the Inventory issued by the Deputy Custodian of Enemy Property, but excluding all cash in hand or at the Bank relating to the business of the said enemy firm, the goodwill thereof and all patents, trade marks or trade names relating to the said business. The successful tenderer shall take over all debts, liabilities and obligations of Chemdyes, Limited, specified in the statement of such debts, liabilities and obligations annexed to the Inventory. Copies of an Inventory of the above property will be available at the Office of Chemdyes, Limited at 19 Wittet Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay on or after the twenty-second day of July, 1940, on payment of Rs. 1,000|- per copy. Tenders for the property must reach the Deputy Custodian of Enemy Property not later than the twenty-second day of August, 1940. Tenders will be opened at noon on the twenty-third day of August, 1940.

The attention of persons desirous of submitting tenders is drawn to the following:—

(1) The Central Government is not bound to accept the highest or any tender. Government has fixed a reserved price (which will not be communicated to the tenderers) but all tenders below such reserve price will be summarily rejected.

(2) The purchaser will be bound by such restrictions as the Central Government may from time to time prescribe for regulating the distribution or sale of dyes and chemicals including such restrictions as may be in force at the date of acceptance of the tender.

(3) Among others the following restrictions on the disposal of stocks by the successful tenderer will be in force.

(i) Certain stocks will be set aside by Government to meet the requirements of the Provincial handloom industry and these stocks will be held at the disposal of the Central Government to meet so far as possible and as considered suitable by the Central Government the estimates submitted by the Provincial Government of their requirements for this purpose.
(ii) Certain stocks will be held available only for disposal in accordance with the rationing scheme initiated by Government and as varied from time to time.
(iii) Certain stocks required to meet orders outside the rationing scheme for which special indents have been placed with manufacturers will only be available for disposal in accordance with those orders unless Government otherwise directs.
(iv) Certain stocks will remain blocked under the orders of Government and will only be available for disposal in accordance with such orders.
(v) Certain stocks which may be required by the Government of Burma will be held at the disposal of that Government until 30th September, 1940.

The successful tenderer will not be entitled to any undertaking that the stocks above-mentioned will be taken over or disposed of under the orders of Government and Government may at any time release without payment of any compensation the above-mentioned stocks or any part thereof, but where any stocks are disposed of in accordance with any of the above referred to directions, the price to be paid for such stocks to the successful tenderer will be a fair replacement price and in the event of any dispute arising as to that price, the decision of the Central Government in the matter will be final.

(4) No tender will be accepted from a person who is unable to show to the satisfaction of the Central Government that such person has under his control an organisation which is not only unconnected with any enemy dye industry and entirely independent of the existing management of Chemdyes Limited, but is also technically competent to carry on in a satisfactory manner and with immediate effect the business of purchasing, selling and distributing dyestuffs and chemicals throughout British India and also to continue their importation.

All tenders must be made on the Official Tender Form and are subject to the conditions of tender and contract specified in the said Tender Form—a copy of which along with the Inventory referred to above may be had on application at the Office of the Deputy Custodian of Enemy Property—on payment of Rs. 1,000|- in cash to the Deputy Custodian of Enemy Property.

All tenders must be accompanied by a deposit in cash of Rs. 10,000|- which will be refunded, without interest, if the tender is not accepted. The successful tenderer will be required to make an additional deposit as provided in clause 7 of the conditions of contract.

Tenders should be addressed to the undersigned at his office in a sealed cover endorsed "Chemdyes Tender."

E. RADBONE,
Deputy Custodian of Enemy Property.
Office of the Dy. Custodian of Enemy Property,
19, Wittet Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay.
Bombay, the 16th July, 1940.
(2988)

Legal Notices

HIGH COURT
O. O. C. J.
Suit No. 632 of 1939

ABDULLA ABDUL REHMAN
... Plaintiff.
V/s.
MAHOMED YUSUF KARMALLY ABDULLA...Defendant.

TAKE NOTICE that I will apply to the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Kania on THURSDAY, the 15th August, 1940, at 11 O'clock in the forenoon (S.T.) for a Decree Absolute for Sale of the property at Kurla referred to in the Preliminary Mortgage Decree, dated 30th August, 1939, and for liberty to me to bid and for set off of the sale proceeds against the amount due to me and for transmitting the Decree Absolute for Sale to the District Court at Thana for sale of the property and for costs.

Dated this 3rd day of July, 1940
G. S. MADAN.
Plaintiff-in-person.
To: The defendant abovenamed.
3009.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. EBRAHIM HAJI ABBA, of Bombay Memon Mahomedan Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to one of our clients.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance easement or otherwise howsoever are required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office in Examiner Press Building, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 15 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Freehold land or ground with the building standing thereon situate at Tulsi Pipe Road, Dadar, outside the Fort of Bombay in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement about 280 Square Yards or thereabouts bearing Municipal 'G' Ward No. 3255 (1C) and Street No. 718(C) which forms a portion of a larger piece of land belonging to Ebrahim Haji Abba bearing Collector's New No. 12874, New Survey No. 1/1873 and Cadastral Survey No. 1389 of the Lower Parel Division and bounded, on the East by the property belonging to Yusuf Moosa on the West by Tulsi Pipe Road and on the North and South by the remaining property of Ebrahim Haji Abba.

Dated this 20th day of July, 1940.

B. G. PANDIT & Co.
Purchaser's Attorneys.
(3013)

REGAL at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
TYRONE POWER · DOROTHY LAMOUR
JOHNNY APOLLO
EDWARD ARNOLD · LLOYD NOLAN

Auction Sales

CRAWFORD & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF OFFICE FURNITURE.

By order of the Official Assignee of Bombay and Assignee of the estate and effects of the insolvent Meyer Nissim Esq., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., Auctioneers, will sell by public auction on THURSDAY, 25th July, 1940 at 3-0 P.M. (S.T.) at Menkwa Bldg., Outram Road, Fort, the insolvent's Office Furniture such as chairs, tables, typewriters, chubb's safe, Godrej steel cupboard, 3 woollen pieces, big lot of plated forks and spoons, samples of buttons, nails, wool, etc., and the sale will be confirmed by the Official Assignee at his Office in the High Court, premises on Monday 29th, July, 1940, at 1-0 P.M. (S. T.).

CRAWFORD & Co.

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF OFFICE FURNITURE, ETC.

Under instructions from the Official Liquidator of the Hyderabad Pioneer Assurance Co., Ltd. (in liquidation) Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by public auction on FRIDAY the 26th July, at 3 P.M. (S.T.) at their Rooms, office furniture comprising of writing tables with drawers, revolving and tilting chairs, round back office chairs, cupboards, Godrej cash box and file cabinet, bench, counter, railings, clocks, partitions, lot printed matter signboards etc.

AUCTION SALE OF CHINA CLAY.

Under instructions from the Insurance Company concerned, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by public auction on THURSDAY the 25th July, 1940 at 4 P. M. (S.T.) at 85, Mody St., opp. the Masjid the undermentioned.

501 bags intact but stained and the remaining damaged contents of 234 tornbags China Clay.

On view on 24th and 25th between the hours of 12 and 4 (S.T.).

Terms:—25 per cent deposit.

BENNETT & Co.

WOMAN OF INDIA
Depicted-in
Sindhu's Maiden Picture
AJ-ki-DUNIA
Directed by:
G. P. PAWAR
All Notable Cast
Produced at Circo Studio
AN EVERGREEN CIRCO RELEASE
COMING—FRIDAY NEXT
at
SUPER
—TALKIES—

A PICTURE IS GREAT WHEN PEOPLE ACCLAIM IT!
NATIONAL STUDIOS'
"WOMAN"
Starring:
SURENDRA, SARDAR AKHTAR & YAKUB
Director: MEHBOOB
11th WEEK
AT
PATHE
3-30, 6-30 & 10-0 p. m.

5TH FAMILY WEEK
now at
ROXY
Daily: 4, 7 & 9-45 p.m.
HINDUSTAN'S EMOTIONAL FILM
SAUBHAGYA
Starring:
SHOBHANA SAMARTH, PREM ADIB, MISS PRADHAN & K. N. SINGH.

CITY OPINION DIVIDED ON GOVT. WAR RISK INSURANCE SCHEME

Sir Rahimtoola M. Chinoy Welcomes It As Cover In View Of Extension Of Area Of Belligerency

How does the Government scheme of war risk insurance appeal to the public of Bombay?

Inquiry in commercial circles shows that opinion is divided. A section of the commercial community welcomes the scheme, while others do not, as they think that it is an indirect tax on the trade in the shape of war risk. There are tens of thousands of people in India, a well-known commercial magnate opined, who do not insure their lives, although they know and believe, it is good to do so. The Government do not force them to insure their lives. He failed to understand then why, Government should compel businessmen to insure their properties against war risk though there was no certainty of their properties being perished due to war.

Another section of the commercial community, however, views this scheme with favour as it gives protection to them in the time of war.

Another well-known businessman who is a leader in the fire insurance business regretted that Government had excluded from this scheme textile mills and factories. The textile industry in India was growing and required protection in an abnormal time like this, and yet protection under this scheme was not extended to factories and mills in this country. The mills in Bombay, for instance, were very closely situated, and in case of any act of war, were likely to lose very heavily. He hoped that the Government would give sympathetic consideration and would include mills and factories and other industries as well.

SIR R. CHINOY'S VIEWS.

Interviewed in connection with the proposed scheme of War Risk Insurance, the Hon'ble Sir Rahimtoola M. Chinoy, Kt., said:

The decision of the Government of India to institute a scheme of war risk insurance on the lines of the scheme now in force in the United Kingdom is to be greatly welcomed. After the entry of Italy into war, the area of belligerency has been brought nearer to the East. There was, therefore, apprehension in the public mind about the possibility of enemy action against this country either sporadic or sustained. The vulnerability of port centres, especially for such sporadic attacks led to nervousness in the various commercial markets.

Lack of shipping freight during recent months and the contraction in our export markets on account of extention of the area of belligerency had led to a large accumulation of stocks in the ports and particularly in Bombay. The safety of these stocks against any enemy attacks from the air was causing anxiety to the mercantile community. The result was that here was a heavy slump in the prices of such commodities, and the markets showed an unhealthy tendency. The need for an insurance scheme both as cover against possible attacks and as a tonic to restore confidence was felt, and Government were approached by the various commercial organisations to take up the matter in hand.

For the present, the Government's proposals cover only commodities and certain types of goods. In an industrial city like Bombay, the necessity for such insurance for property particularly industrial properties including plant and machinery, is also of great importance. I hope Government will be in a position to extend the scheme to such properties in the near future.

The rate of premium proposed by the Government namely 1/8 per cent. per month which is equal to 1 1/2 per cent. per annum is rather high. It is half of the rate now prevailing under the British scheme. The extent, frequency and seriousness of the risk in India from enemy action are very much less when compared to risk in Great Britain. It was, therefore, expected that rate of premium in India would be considerably lower than that in the United Kingdom. Perhaps with a view to building up an initial fund for the scheme, Government have thought it fit to fix the initial rate at a comparatively higher level. I hope they will find it possible to reduce the rate substantially before long, as otherwise with the present state of stagnation in the commodity markets the charge on account of war risk insurance at the rate of 1 1/2 per cent. per annum will press very heavily on merchants.

ARTIFICIAL COD LIVER OIL

BANGALORE, July 19.

The Indian Institute of Science, it is understood, is engaging itself in lending effectively its services to the Government of India in their war effort.

It is gathered, the Institute has taken in hand, the investigation relating to the preparation of 1,800 lbs. of liquor calciferolis, for use in artificial cod liver oil, and it is expected that the first sample of this material, will be supplied to the Director-General India Medical Service, in the course of a month.

Experiments are also being conducted on the steam activation of charcoal, and it is expected the Institute will be able to supply one ton of activated charcoal daily, if and when necessary.

The Institute, it is gathered, is co-operating with the Government of India, in considering the possibilities of training skilled personnel, required for war industries at the central workshop of the Institute.—A. P.

Bandra Merchant's Case Referred To High Court

(From Our Correspondent.)
THANA, July 18.

Mr. P. N. Moos, Sessions Judge, Thana, ordered a reference to the High Court of a criminal case from the file of Mr. N. K. Dhamdhere, Bandra First Class Magistrate. The order was the outcome of revision proceedings launched by Usman Ibrahim Khoja, a Bandra merchant who was convicted by the Magistrate of the offence under Sec. 66 of the District Police Act (gaming in an assembly) and sentenced to a fine of Rs. 25.

Mr. H. K. Nargolkar, Advocate, Bandra who appeared for the applicant pointed out as an alleged illegality the fact that the Magistrate had convicted the accused of a particular offence without framing a charge, while he had recorded a finding of "not guilty" under an offence for which a specific charge was framed. The accused was hawled up for an alleged offence of gaming under Sec. 12 (a) of the Gambling Act.

Mr. D. M. Nadkarni, Assistant Public Prosecutor appeared for the Crown. The Judge granted the revision application and referred the case to the High Court.

DR. MAHMUD ON SUGAR CRISIS

Suggests Appointment Of Committee To Overcome Situation

PATNA, July 18.

The suggestion that the Governments of Behar and the United Provinces should appoint a small committee consisting of persons who know the ins and outs of the sugar industry, and who have been associated with the sugar legislation policy of the Governments in this regard, to consider the sugar industry problem in all its bearings, is made by Dr. Syed Mahmud, Ex-Education Minister of Behar, in the course of a statement to the press.

SYNDICATE TO BLAME.

Reviewing the situation up to the present crisis, Dr. Syed Mahmud blames the Syndicate for its present plight, and describes the situation that would follow, leading to an agrarian trouble, if the Governments of the United Provinces and Behar withdraw the recognition from the Syndicate, as proposed.

In conclusion, he suggests that the Committee should consist of Mr. Khareghat, Mr. S. M. Dhar, Mr. V. K. B. Pillai, Mr. Vishnu Sahay, and Mr. Srivastava, who, he feels certain, will inspire confidence and will not let down the interests of the poor cultivators. He promises to place his views before the Committee, and hopes Dr. Katju will also do likewise.

Thakker Bapa At Nadiad

(From Our Correspondent.)
NADIAD, July 16.

Immediately on arrival at Nadiad station Sjt. Thakker Bapa went straight to the Seva Mandir, where workers and sympathisers of the Harijan movement had gathered to discuss and get a guidance from him, regarding Harijan work. The discussion lasted for about two hours. The problems under discussion were, the entry of Harijan Children in the public schools, use of public wells by Harijans and permanent service in the municipalities. He also visited Harijan localities and Shree Vithal Kanya Vidyalaya.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

BOMBAY and SUBURBS

Local Engagements

To-day

Hindu: Ashad Vad 3, 1996
Muslim: Jamadi-ul-Akhar 16, 1359
Parsi: Bahman 21, 1309
Hightide 1.28, 13.58
Lowtide: 7.17, 20.08
Sunrise: 6h. 12m.
Sunset: 7h. 18m.

GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRESS INDUSTRIAL EMPLOYEES' UNION

The Annual General Meeting of the Union will be held under the Presidentship of Mr. S. C. Joshi, M.L.C., to-day (Monday) at 6-15 p.m. in the Servants of India Society's Hall, Sandhurst Road, Bombay 4.

A. R. P. COURSE FOR DIVISIONAL WARDENS "A"

Lecture on "Air Wardens" by Mr. Bigwood, to-day (Monday) at 6-15 p.m. Electric House, Fort.

P. J. HINDU GYMKHANA

Special General Meeting of members under Rule 30, at 6-30 p.m. (S. T.) at the Gymkhana Pavilion to-day (Monday).

Rolled in agony through INDIGESTION

A Nurse's Experience

Nurses know more than ordinary people about curing their ailments, but it wasn't until Nurse D. W. tried Maclean Brand Stomach Powder that she found lasting relief for the severe Indigestion that troubled her.

"I have suffered for years," she writes, "from what my mother calls 'spasms,' a very severe form of Indigestion. I have rolled in agony for hours, bent double with pain, not daring to move for fear of getting it worse.

"I tried countless remedies and all without success. Last year after an operation I had a most alarming attack. My sister, who always has Maclean Brand Stomach Powder in the house, persuaded me to try a dose, and I would not have believed that just a single dose would have had so instantaneous and marvellous an effect. It soothed as I swallowed it, and gradually all pain went.

"It is useless to try and explain my gratitude, but I assure you it is very sincere. Each time I feel an attack coming, or I get indigestion, however slight, I fly to Maclean Brand Stomach Powder."

You can always tell MACLEAN BRAND Stomach Powder by the signature "ALEX. C. MACLEAN" on carton and bottle, and the red seal on the carton. Never sold loose—only in bottles in cartons (powder or tablets). Sold by all Chemists and Stores.

METRO
DAILY AT 3-30-6-30-10 P.M.
TELEPHONE 31045

MERRIEST HIT IN TOO MANY YEARS!

NEW EMPIRE
4, 6-30 & 10 P. M.

Amusements Of The Day

CAPITOL—"The Flying Deuces" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Johnny Apollo" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"North-West Passage" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Hitler—Beast of Berlin" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Too Many Husbands" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Woman" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Soubhagya" Daily at 4, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
WEST END—"Ardhangi" Daily at 4, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
MINERVA—"Bahurani" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Andhi" Daily at 4-45, 7-15 and 10 p.m
CENTRAL—"Dnyaneshwar" Daily at 4, 7 and 9-45 p.m.

HINDI EXAMINATIONS

Hindi Examinations of the Bombay Hindi Vidyapeeth will be held on 7th and 8th September 1940. The last date for submitting the Examination form has been fixed for 8-8-1940. The Examination forms can be had free of charges in Hindi Vidyapeeth Office, Marwari Vidyalaya Building, Sandhurst Road, Monday to Friday morning 8 to 9 a.m. and evening 6-30 to 7-30 p.m. and on Saturday and Sunday in the evening between 4 and 6 p.m. or in Hira Bag, C. P. Tank, Bombay 4.

DASTURJI BODE'S LECTURE

Fasali Amardadgan Jashan festival will be celebrated at the Petit Fasali Atash Kadeh, New Marine Lines on Thursday, the 25th July 1940. At 5-15 p.m. Jashan Ceremony will be performed and at 6-15 p.m. Dasturji Framroze A. Bode will speak on "The ideal of Perfection and Immortality in the Zoroastrian Religion".

MUSIC IN POONA

The Orchestra of the Poona School and Home of the Blind will play in the Empress Gardens, Poona, to-day (Monday) from 6 to 7-30 p.m. Weather permitting.

GATHA SOCIETY

A meeting of the Gatha Society will be held on Tuesday, the 23rd July, 1940, at 6 p.m. (S. T.), at the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute, 134-136, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, when Mr. Sorabji Nowroji Kanga, B.A., will give a discourse in Gujarati on "Zarathushtra in the Farvardin Yasht".

BOMBAY PROVINCIAL CONGRESS COMMITTEE

The Adjourned Meeting of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee will be held on Tuesday, the 23rd July 1940, at 6-30 p.m. (S. T.), at the Congress House.

KALBADEVI KHADI BHANDAR

A. I. S. A. Khadi Bhandar, 396, Kalbadevi Road will remain closed on 22nd, 23rd and 24th, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday on account of Annual Stock takings.

STATES PEOPLES' MEETING

A public meeting of all the Indian States' subjects and sympathisers of the States' people will be held to-day (Monday) at 5-30 p.m. in the grain and seeds brokers association (Alsi Ka Patia) 232-34 Kalbadevi Road Bombay to help the Rutlam Political Prisoners Defence Committee.

POSTAL NOTICE

It is notified for Public information, that the Weekly Atlanta Service operating between Karachi and Egypt, as notified in the Director-General's Postal Notice, dated the 22nd June 1940, is suspended. Weekly Air Mail Service between Australia and South Africa via Malaya, Burma, India and Egypt (Sydney-Durban Service) will however continue to operate as usual, and all the correspondence for United Kingdom or any country in Europe with which communication is still maintained, will be accepted and transmitted by this service. Arrangements made to utilise an alternative air service for conveying air mails to U. K. and Europe via India-Hong Kong-U. S. A. will also continue to operate.

2ND WEEK!

EXCELSIOR
4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

Bhulabhai's Tribute To Tilak

VILE PARLE, Sunday.

Speaking on the occasion of the Tilak Anniversary at Vile Parle on Saturday night, Mr. Bhulabhai Desai advised Indians to do their duty towards the country. Lokamanya Tilak had given them the slogan "Swaraj is my birthright and I will have it". The mere repetition of this slogan would not enable them to achieve their object. What was required was a burning desire to do something that was in their power to achieve their object.

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai denied that there was any clash between the Working Committee and Mahatma Gandhi.—

TILAK DAY AT VILE PARLE

The Tilak anniversary will be observed at Vile Parle by the Lokamanya Seva Sangh to-day (Monday) when at 9 p.m. Mr. B. J. Desai and Mr. L. B. Bhopatkar will speak on Tilak's politics.

Azad Muslim Conference

A meeting of the representatives of Majlis-e-Ahrar and Jamiatul Ahrar, Bombay was held at the office of Majlis-e-Ahrar on Saturday the 20th inst., under the presidentship of Mr. Hafiz Ali Bahadur Khan, M.L.A.

The meeting decided to hold conference at Malegaon and at Bombay to propagate the resolutions passed at the Azad Muslim Conference Delhi in May last. It was decided to hold a Conference at Malegaon first along with the Ahrar Conference, which is being held at Malegaon in the month of August 1940. The exact dates of the Conference will be announced later on.

It was also decided that the second Conference for the same purpose will be held in Bombay city in the month of September 1940.

BOMBAY MEDICAL COUNCIL

Drs. S. B. Gadgil and B. R. Patel have been duly nominated for election to the seat in the Bombay Medical Council, rendered vacant owing to the death of Dr. Purushottam Tulsidas Patel, M.D., M.R.C.P., D.T.M. and Hy., L.M. and S.

Voting papers to the electorate will be issued on the 25th July 1940 and the counting of votes will take place on the 15th August 1940.

LATE MR. DEVIDAS J. DESAI

Mr. Tanubhai Devidar Desai expresses deep sense of gratefulness of himself and the members of his family to the various institutions, friends and others for their condolences on the sad demise of his father the late Mr. Devidas J. Desai and regrets his inability to acknowledge individually the same.

VERIER ELWIN ON THE AIR

Verrier Elwin, the well-known anthropologist and author of "The Raigas," has first-hand knowledge of some of the aboriginal tribes of India. His talk on "The Folksongs of the Maikal Hills" will give the listener a glimpse into the folk-music of one of India's oldest tribes—the Gonds. The talk will be illustrated with records of Gond folk-songs specially taken by All-India Radio, Bombay.

Tune into Bombay on Monday, the 22nd at 8-50 p.m. on 244 and 61.48 metres.

GAUDIYA MISSION

The Gaudiya Mission has been registered recently under Act XXI of 1860, with the Gaudiya Math, Baghbazar, Calcutta, as the registered office. The chief executive of the Governing Body of the Mission is the Secretary, Sripad Sundaranand Vidyavinode. The public are requested while giving alms, subscriptions or donations to insist on production of the letter of authority and Mission's receipt duly signed by the Secretary.

Employers Open Literacy Clsses For Workers

Mr. K. T. Mantri, Special Literacy Officer, declared open two literacy classes in the Morarjee Gokuldas Mills on Thursday. A few more classes will shortly be opened in the same Mills. Mr. Mantri in a short speech told the workers the advantages they will get when literate and exhorted them to make full use of the facilities afforded them by the management.

The Tata Oil Manufacturing Co. (TOMCO) also have opened three classes for their employees at their Sewri Workshop.

These classes have been opened under what may be called "The Millowners' Co-operation" Scheme which the Hon. Mr. Pakwasa has been pursuing for the Committee and are to be maintained at the cost of the managements concerned under the direction of the Adult Education Committee and are exclusive of the 300 classes recently opened by the Committee out of its own funds.

Late Sir Hormusji Adenwala

BOMBAY, July 21.

The portrait of Late Sir Hormusji Kavasji Dinshaw Adenwala was unveiled by Mr. Behram N. Karanjia, ex-Mayor of Bombay to-day at the Zorastrian Physical Culture and Health League Hall, near Gowalia Tank, before a large Parsee gathering.

After unveiling the portait, Mr. Karanjia had paid tributes to Late Sir Hormusji for his activities in many spheres and said that the French, Portuguese and British Governments awarded a number of tities to him.

After the speech "Jashan" ceremony and dinner party were held.

CONDOLENCE MEETING ON SWAMI PARAMANANDA'S DEATH

(From A Correspondent).

A public condolence meeting was held at the Ramakrishna Mission Library Hall on Saturday last at 6-30 p.m. on the sad and untimely death of Swami Paramananda, a direct disciple of Swami Vivekanand, the founder of Vedanta Centre at Boston, La Crescente and Cohasette in America. Mr. K. Natarajan presided. Mr. F. J. Ginwalla, Mr. B. G. Kher, ex-Premier, Swami Sambuddhananda and Dr. Peter Boike of Cincinnati, addressed the gathering.

Parsi Contributions To Bombay War Gifts Fund

MORE THAN TWO LAKHS ALREADY SUBSCRIBED.

Following is the further list of Parsi subscribers who have donated Rs. 100 or more towards the Bombay War Gifts Fund:—

Amount previously announced Rs. 1,87,109-9. Trustees of the Will of the late Mr. Ardeseer Hormasjee Wadia Rs. 10,000, Mr. and Mrs. Kavasji Jalbhoy Sett Rs. 2,000, Miss Meher M. Tarachand Rs. 1,000, Mr. Kavashaw S. Powvala Rs. 1,000, Mr. M. S. Batliwalla Rs. 600, Mr. Rustomjee Dhunjibhoy Dallas Rs. 501, Messrs. Ardeshir Hormusjee Dinshaw and Co. Rs. 500, Mr. D. Cowasji Rs. 500, A Loyal Zoroastrian Rs. 500, Mr. Ardeshir Hormusjee Dnatra Rs. 250, Management, Staff and Pupils of the Young Ladies' High School Rs. 202, Mr. M. C. Chhoi Rs. 200, Mr. Hormusjee Rustomjee Billimoria Rs. 151, Mr. Nowrojee Rustomjee Billimoria Rs. 151, Bai Avabai Ardeshir Nariman Rs. 111, Mr. H. D. Batliwalla Rs. 101, Mr. J. R. D. Choksi Rs. 101, Bai Meherbai Kohiyar Rs. 101, Bai Shirinbai Cowasjee Mehta Rs. 100, Mr. R. F. Gorvala Rs. 100, Bai Pirojbai Pirojshaw Pleader Rs. 100, Mr. Padam Dadabhoy Jeejeebhoy Rs. 100, Mr. Padam Dadabhoy Jeejeebhoy (for the British Exchequer) Rs. 100. Total (including subscriptions below Rs. 100) Rs. 2,05,998/9/0.

Bored A Hole In Wall

ACCUSED GETS 2 1/2 YEARS.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice B. J. Wadia)
Emperor v. Kalloo Abdulla.

The accused was charged with attempting to commit housebreaking by night under Section 457 read with Section 511 of the Indian Penal Code and committed to the High Court Sessions by Mr. M. A. F. Coelho, Presidency Magistrate on 11th May, 1940.

The complainant Deonarayan owned a milk shop in the compound of a "Musjid" at Mustafa Bazar. Adjoining the milk shop was Miller's timber depot. At 9 a.m. on 2nd Mar. 1940, the Pathan of this timber depot drew the attention of the complainant to a hole about 9 inches in diameter and 2 feet in depth which had been bored in the rear wall of his milk shop and through which a hand could be inserted. A piece of tin had been placed against the hole so as to cover it up. The Pathan and the milkman arranged to leave the tin in the same position and to keep a special watch the following night. At 3-30 a.m. the following night the accused came there, moved aside the tin, put his hand inside the hole and started enlarging the hole by removing some stones. The Pathan who had seen him in the act went and seized him and handed him over to the Police.

The accused in his cross-examination of the prosecution witnesses and in his statement endeavoured to make out a case of enmity between the Pathan and himself due to an alleged previous money-lending transaction and stated that the Pathan had got up this false case against him because the Pathan owed him a grudge.

Counsel for the prosecution pointed out in his address to the Jury that the accused had done an intentional preparatory act towards the commission of the offence which failed through circumstances independent of his will—viz. the timely intervention of the Pathan and therefore, the accused's act constituted an attempt to commit housebreaking by night.

The Jury returned a unanimous verdict finding the accused guilty of the offence charged.

His Lordship, thereupon, sentenced him to undergo rigorous imprisonment for 2 1/2 years and to report himself to the Police for three years after his release. The accused had eight previous convictions.

Mr. Jal R. Vimadalal appeared for the prosecution.

Sir R. Mudaliar's Mission In Bombay

SIMLA, July 20.

Control of shipping on the Indian Register will be among subjects which Sir Ramaswami Mudaliar, Commerce Member, will discuss with commercial bodies in Bombay during his forthcoming visit to that city next week. The commerce Member will be accompanied by Mr. H. C. Prior, Additional Secretary, Mr. N. R. Pillai, Joint Secretary, and Capt. H. L. Davis, Nautical Adviser to the Government of India. Sir Ramaswami will leave Simla on Monday July 22 and will stay in Bombay from July 24 to 27 returning to Simla on Monday July 29.—A. P

Property Of Enemy Firms

SIMLA, July 19.

All property belonging to or held by or managed on behalf of the enemy firms named below has been vested in the Custodian of Enemy Property:—

1. Carlton Hair Dressing Saloon, Calcutta.
2. Rosa Hair Dressing Saloon, Calcutta.
3. Royal Exchange Hair Dressing Saloon, Calcutta.
4. F. Bertelli and Company, Calcutta.
5. A. B. C. Stores, Calcutta.
6. Dr. Augusto Formenti, Bombay.
7. Compagnia Italiana Turismo (C. I. T. England) limited, Bombay.
8. A. Morgani, Cloth Merchant, Calcutta.
9. Indanthren Company Limited, Bombay.
10. F. Metzl Brothers, Bombay.—A. P.

OPENING CEREMONY OF MORVI TECHNICAL INSTITUTE

(From A Correspondent.)

MORVI, (By Mail.)

His Highness the Maharaja Saheb of Morvi performed the Opening Ceremony of the Morvi Technical Institute on July 13 at 8 a.m. The Darbar was held in the Hill Building which is made over now to the Institute for its use.

The Institute begins its noble work with 54 students on its roll in different classes of crafts and arts. At present arrangements have been made to give instruction in Mechanical Engineering wireman's courses, Artisan class, carpenters and later on provision will be made for Electrical Engineering and Radio classes, Telegraphy, Telephony, etc.

WOMAN SMOTHERED TO DEATH?

Fatma Bi, a middle-aged Arab woman, was found dead in her room in a house at Tandel Street on Sunday. Marks of violence were found over her face, neck and head, and a pillow was found tied to her neck, suggesting that the woman was smothered.

The body was removed to the morgue.

PUNITIVE TAX IN BENARES

Citizens Protest Against Impost: Call For Hartal On Governor's Visit

BENARES, July 20.

A resolution for observance of peaceful hartal on the day of arrival of His Excellency the Governor of the United Provinces at Benares on July 22, as an expression of protest "against His Excellency's refusal" to receive a deputation consisting of prominent representative citizens of Benares on the question of punitive tax, was passed unanimously at a public meeting held this evening in the Town Hall Ground under the Presidentship of Mr. Sri Prakash, M. L. A., (Central).

This tax has been imposed on the people in connection with the last year's communal riot at Benares.

Another resolution urged the Government to postpone the realisation of this tax for at least three months to enable reconsideration of this question and the third resolution demanded publication of the report of the Enquiry Committee on the said riot appointed by the Government and consisting of High Government officials.

Mr. Sampurnanand, ex-Minister U. P. Government and other prominent citizens made speeches expressing strongly against the imposition of this tax.—A. P.

LABOUR LEGISLATION IN INDIA

CALCUTTA, July 20.

In order to consider the Government of India's proposals regarding labour legislation, the Committee of the All-India Organisation of Industrial Employers will meet here, to-morrow afternoon, in the premises of the Indian Chamber of Commerce. The meeting will be presided over by Lala Sriram.

The proposals relate to questions of sickness insurance, holidays with pay, recognition of trade unions and collection of certain statistics from Indian Industries.

All these questions were discussed by the Central Government at the last conference of Ministers of Industries held in New Delhi in January and as a result of these discussions the Central Government decided to introduce certain legislation with regard to the proposals. Provincial Governments were asked to elicit criticisms from both employers and labour.—A. P.

STATUE TO RAJA OF TRAVANCORE

TRIVANDRUM, July 20.

Unveiling the statue of H. H. the Maharaja of Travancore erected by the people of Travancore in commemoration of the temple entry proclamation issued by H. H. the Maharaja in 1936 throwing open all state temples in Travancore to all Hindus, His Highness the Maharaja of Dholpur paid a great tribute to the Travancore Ruler this afternoon.

The Maharaja of Dholpur also paid a tribute to Setu Parvati Bayi, mother of the Maharaja of Travancore for inspiring her great son to his noble act.

Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyer welcoming the Maharaja of Dholpur said that amidst a welter of race prejudice, race hatred and antagonisms, it was necessary to preach again the ancient doctrines of human effort and endeavour, human dreams and aspirations. It was in order that these ideals might permeate the world that the great temple entry proclamation was issued.

The Secretary of the Memorial Committee presenting the report said Rs. 1,14,000 was collected for the Memorial Fund. After the expenditure on the statue it was hoped a substantial surplus would be left which will be utilised for the uplift of the Hindu backward communities.—A. P.

Bengal Not To Follow Punjab To Deal With Khaksars

CALCUTTA, July 19.

Replying to a question by a Congress member in the Bengal Legislative Assembly to-day, Sir Nazimuddin, the Home Minister, stated that he was aware of the present position of the Khaksar movement in the province.

As to steps the Government proposed to take for control of the movement Sir Nazimuddin said that the whole question of treatment of the volunteers' organisation was under examination.

Sir Nazimuddin replied in the negative to a supplementary as to whether the Government contemplated to take action against the Khaksar movement on the lines of the Punjab Government.—United Press.

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AERODROME FOR PONDICHERRY

MADRAS, July 19.

A Pondicherry message says: At the meeting of the French India Colonial Commission on Wednesday the Administration proposed the acquisition of a large plot of ground at Lapset, about three miles from Pondicherry, for an aerodrome for French India while the President proposed that the aerodrome be located at Kodempakkam, about 15 miles from the town. Both the sites will be examined by the administration.—A. P.

Daring Dacoity Near Anand

NADIAD, July 17.

A daring dacoity took place near Anand in which dacoits tried to stop motor buses, running between Ode station and Ode village. The drivers of the buses understood the situation and managed to escape at good speed. The dacoits fired at the buses, as result of which one passenger died and many others are injured. The police authorities are inquiring in the case.

SUITABLE TUNES TO SING "BANDE MATARAM"

S. L. Pravartak Secretary, Bande Mataram Geet Samiti, Somwar Bazar Road, Sitabuldi, Nagpur, writes:—

The Bande Mataram Sub-Committee appointed by the Nagpur Provincial Congress Committee requests the interested public to suggest before the 15th August 1940 tunes for singing the National Song "Bande Mataram" on public occasions. The tunes should be easy to sing, sweet, appealing and such as to be sung at any time of the day or night.

RANA'S 20 JULY

Telephone No. 22031
Post Box 322.
Telegrams: "Chronicle."
Registered No. B. 1065.

The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: MONDAY, JULY 22, 1940.

CONGRESS AND MUSLIMS

Slowly and steadily the Nationalist Muslims are organizing themselves to help in the service of their country as well as their community. The success of the All-India Azad Muslim Conference at Delhi has encouraged them to hold similar conferences in districts and provinces, the latest of these being the U. P. Provincial Conference, held at Lucknow during the week-end. On the other hand disruptive tendencies are more and more perceptible in the Muslim League for various reasons. The main difference between the two organizations is that the Nationalists think first and foremost of the masses, whereas the League, while professing to safeguard the interests of the entire Muslim community, is actually doing nothing for the masses and is being influenced more and more by reactionaries. It may be conceded that just at present the League is better and more widely organized. But if the Nationalist Muslims bestir themselves they will soon be able to enlist the wholehhearted and active support of the masses.

Identity Of Interests

How, the Muslim masses could be best organized was accordingly the most important question before the U. P. Azad Muslim Conference. Moulvi Abdul Majid, the President, laid the utmost stress on the identity of the economic and political interests of the masses of all communities and the need for the Muslims making common cause with their brethren. And inasmuch as "the question of economic welfare of the Indian people was closely related to the question of independence", the Indian Muslims, he said, "could not ignore or shelve the problems arising out of our national struggle for the achievement of complete freedom". In this connection he exposed the "folly and absurdity of Pakistan" and urged Muslims, whose influence was stamped on every part of India, to refuse to confine themselves to limited areas in certain corners of the country. He pointed out that "communal organisations were hampering the development of unity so indispensable for national independence" and appealed for the creation "of common platforms and organisations which would tackle the problems of the masses, whether they were Hindus or Muslims." Finally, on the ground that "the only common organization struggling for national freedom is the Indian National Congress" he urged Muslims "to join the Congress in thousands". By responding to such an appeal Muslims will best safeguard their own interests as well as those of the country.

Need For Intensive Propaganda

Will there be adequate response to the appeal? It all depends. Unquestionably there will be good response if Congress leaders, both Hindu and Muslim, carry on educative propaganda among the masses, irrespective of communal differences. So far a programme of mass contact has been attempted in a haphazard manner. It should now be undertaken in a systematic, and persistent way. Such propaganda is particularly necessary now because we expect to enter soon on the last phase of the national struggle for independence and we cannot succeed then without the active support of the masses. Moreover, great things will depend on the next general elections, which may come upon us earlier than we expect. The new Legislatures will have much to do with the fashioning of a new constitution and formulating new and bold policies. There will, therefore, be tremendous excitement at the elections and the party issues may not be clearly understood by the voters, yet everything will depend upon how they vote. Sound educative propaganda, therefore, must be begun even from now, particularly among the backward masses. It is not safe to put off this important task. And so far, in particular, as extending the influence of the Congress among the Muslims is concerned, no task can be more urgent or more vital.

Hitler's Europe

In Herr Hitler's speech there was much that should have been normally expected from a man with his mentality and characteristics and in his present position of the conqueror of a large part of Europe. That part need not detain us—it was, as usual, an attempted justification of crimes against civilisaton, as an American commentator has aptly called it. There are, however, two factors in his speech which deserve notice. The first, where he speaks of having 200 million people at his disposal and of the exploitation of territories acquired by Germany constitutes a general corroboration of Nazi "peace aims" as defined by Nazi—and their subservient echoes, Fascist—publicists and press. According to these aims, Europe itself will be a German continent with other States including France serving as Germany's economic and political vassals.

The second factor is the "peace ultimatum". There can be no doubt as to the sort of peace he will offer to Britain. Nor can there be any doubt that it will be rejected. In fact it has practically been rejected already as Herr Hitler himself knew it would be. Why Herr Hitler gave the peace ultimatum instead of pushing on with the war is an interesting question which has already brought various answers. One theory is that he has realised the grave risks involved in an invasion of Britain and hesitates to strike. But whatever the motive of the peace ultimatum, the Fuhrer has got to attempt it for the simple reason that any "climb down" will be disastrous to him. And he will strike soon, even though he may be conscious of the chances being not exactly favourable. How will he strike? Unless he can bring off a miraculous surprise, we cannot see him landing troops in Britain or Ireland in any effective numbers. Most probably he will concentrate on indiscriminate mass aerial bombing of Britain, which, in fact, he has virtually threatened in his speech Here, too, the chances are not very favourable. It is true that he enjoys, at the present, numerical preponderance in the air over the British. But if the proportion of losses that the latter have been inflicting on the German raiders is maintained and if the morale of the population remains unaffected—and there is no reason why it should not—Herr Hitler will find himself in a very unenviable position indeed.

The Better And Braver Way

(By MAHATMA GANDHI, IN "HARIJAN")

Mahatma Gandhi, writes in "Harijan":—

By writing that 'Appeal to Every Briton' I have invited upon my head an extra load of work which without God's help I would be ill able to bear. If it is His will that I should shoulder it, He will give me the strength to carry on.

When I decided to confine myself mostly to writing in Gujarati or Hindustani, I had no notion that I would have to write the appeal. It came to me like a flash, and the courage to write it came with it. I had resisted till then all pressure from English and American friends to give guidance. But I could not see my way. Now having addressed that appeal, I must follow up the reactions to it. A large amount of correspondence is pouring in upon me. Save for one angry telegram, I had nothing but friendly criticism from Englishmen and even appreciation from some.

BASIS FOR NEW ORDER

I was grateful to H. E. the Viceroy for forwarding my offer to His Majesty's Government. The correspondence with regard to it, the readers have already seen or will see in this issue. Though no better response to the appeal was to be expected, I cannot help saying that it was the knowledge of the determination to carry the war to a victorious end that had prompted my appeal. No doubt the determination is natural and worthy of the best British tradition. Nevertheless the awful slaughter that the determination involves, should induce a search for a better and braver way to achieve the end. For peace has its victories more glorious than those of war. The non-violent method would have meant no abject surrender. It would have confounded all modern tactics of war, indeed, rendered them of no use. The new world order which all dream of would surely have been found. I hold a new order to be impossible if the war is fought to a finish or mutual exhaustion leads to a patched-up peace.

Let me, therefore, examine the argument advanced in a letter received from a friend. Here it is:

"Two English friends who admire you, say your appeal to every Briton cannot have any effect "just now." It is impossible to expect the man in the street to do a complete "volte face" with any degree of understanding—indeed it is impossible for the understanding to do, as you say, without a 'heart'-belief in non-violence. The time to mould a new world on your lines will be 'after' the war. They realise your way is the right one but they say it needs endless preparation and instruction and 'big' leadership,—none of which they possess. Regarding India they say the attitude of the present authority is deplorable. Long ago India should have been declared as independent as Canada, and her people should be allowed to work out their own constitution. But what they are extremely perplexed about now is that you want absolute Independence straight away, and the next step you will take is 'no further help to Britain in the prosecution of war, surrender to Germany, and opposition to her by non-violent means.' You must explain what you mean in more detail so as to remove this misunderstanding. This is an honest reaction."

TRUTH OF ETERNAL VALUE

The appeal was intended to produce the effect now. It could not come out of a mathematical calculation. If the conviction could have come, action was an easy matter. The mass mind responds under pressure. That the appeal has not produced the intended result shows that either my word has no power or that God has a purpose of which we have no knowledge. The appeal has come from an anguished heart. I could not suppress it. It was not written for the moment. I am quite sure that it enunciates a truth of eternal value.

If the ground is not prepared from now, there may be no time left after a dismal termination of the war for evolving a new order. Whatever the order, it will be in response to a conscious or unconscious effort from now. Indeed the effort began before my appeal. I hope that it has stimulated it, perhaps given it a definite direction. I suggest to the non-official leaders and moulders of British opinion, if they are convinced of the truth of my position, to work for its adoption. Compared to the big issue raised in my appeal, the question of Indian Independence pales into insignificance. But I hold with the two Englishmen that the British Government's attitude is deplorable. The two friends are wholly wrong in the deduction they have drawn from the assumed recognition of India's Independence. They forget that I am out of the picture. Those who are responsible for the Working Committee's last resolution have meant free India's co-operation with Britain. With them there is no question of surrender to Germany or non-violent opposition.

But I must not here tarry on Indian Independence and its implications, tempting though the subject is.

A MAN WITH A MISSION.

The cuttings and correspondence before me say that the Congress rejection of my advice to abstain from preparation for military defence of India precludes me from making the appeal to Britain or from expecting a favourable response. The argument is plausible, but only plausible. The critics say that, if I have failed with my people, I have no right to expect Britain whilst she is in the midst of a life and death struggle to listen to me. I am a man with a mission. India's millions have never tasted the bitters of war as the British have. Britain, if she is to fulfil her declared purpose, needs a radical change in her policy. I feel that I know the change that is needed. My inability to persuade the Working Committee is irrelevant to the theme under discussion There is no analogy between India's case and Britain's. I am therefore wholly unrepentant. I maintain that in issuing my appeal I have acted wholly as a lifelong friend of Britain.

A writer, however, retorts. 'Address your appeal to Hitler.' In the first place, I did write to Herr Hitler. My letter was published in the press some time after I addressed it. In the second place, there can be no meaning in my appeal to Herr Hitler to adopt non-violence. He is marching from victory to victory. I can only appeal to him to desist. That I have done. But to Britain, which is just now on the defensive, I can present the really effective weapon of non-violence, non-co-operation Let my method be rejected on merits, not by bringing inapt analogies or untenable argument. The issue raised by me, I venture to think, is of universal importance. The usefulness of the non-violent method seems to be granted by all the critics. They gratuitously assume the impossibility of human nature, as it is constituted, responding to the strain involved in non-violent preparation. But that is begging the question. I say: 'You have never tried the method on any scale. In so far as it has been tried, it has shown promising results.'

What Stands In Way Of More Radio-Mindedness

Observations Of Controller Of Broadcasting In Report For 1938-39

SIMLA, July 21.

"Broadcasting is, and must always remain, a vulnerable target for criticism. The dilemma of the programme-maker is that he is both autocrat and slave," says the Controller of Broadcasting in the first Annual Report of All-India Radio up to March, 31, 1939, published to-day.

In India, the problem is complicated by a number of special factors. Language, communalism, poverty, the absence of cheap home-made receivers; the lack of notation and even of generally accepted standards in Indian music, the prejudice, still existing in many quarters against all forms of entertainment and the almost complete absence of any entertainment tradition; the comparatively narrow interest of the average, even literate man; the state of political unrest;—all these and many more, it is pointed out, are rocks in the path of radio development in India. The programme-maker is bound down not only by the natural limitations of his medium, but by an inability, in the present state of things, to touch upon any single activity of national life without arousing embittered controversy or rancour.

The report traces the development of broadcasting in India from a Radio Club at Madras in 1924 to a complex Government-controlled organisation of seven stations and twelve transmitters, with a total income for nine years of over one crore rupees.

With the Bombay Station of the Indian Broadcasting Company which was opened in 1927 began the history of regular broadcasting in India. Then the number of licensed listeners was under 1,000, seventy-two times less than the number of licences in force in 1939. Gross licence fees in 1938-39 amounted to Rs. 7,50,261, and gross customs revenues to Rs. 13,70,320. Total programme transmission hours on the medium wave rose to 16,670 and on the short-wave to 13,189.

MUSIC, MAINSTAY

Music forms the mainstay of all radio programmes.

Amidst a diversity of opinion, All-India Radio cannot hope to win universal approval in its linguistic efforts, but an attempt is made to proceed cautiously, though not illiberally, and to combine minimum diversity with maximum intelligibility.

The chief sources of revenue are customs duty on wireless apparatus, licence fees and subscriptions and advertisement revenues from radio journals. The total income (including customs revenues) from 1930-31 to 1938-39 amounted to Rs. 1,00,44,708, while the total

(Continued on Page 6 Col. 5.)

DOMINION STATUS IDEA IS DEAD

Jawaharlal's Letter To Dr. Arundale

MADRAS, July 21.

"The idea of Dominion Status and the British Empire is dead and we can't accept any declaration but that of independence. The recent resolution passed by the Working Committee of the Congress represents my attitude towards India's future," says Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru replying to Dr. Arundale's letter expressing the latter's conviction that "an immediate declaration of self-Government to India will turn the tide of war in the Allies' favour."

Pandit Nehru continues:—"I am quite convinced that if the British Government had been courageous and wise enough to accept India's independence at the early stage of the war, this would have made a tremendous difference in their favour. Such declaration is an essential preliminary to any other step we might take in the nature of co-operation.

"I might add that while we talk of the independence of India we realise fully that the future order must be one of inter-dependence between the various nations. But the idea of Dominion Status and the British Empire is dead and we can't accept any declaration but of Independence."—United Press.

Frankly Speaking

Nazi Technique

The German attempt to create trouble between Russia and Turkey offers a glaring instance of the technique on which Nazi diplomacy is invariably based. The Anatolian News Agency calls it "ingenuous falsification of evidence" by the German Official News Agency. It is worse than that and it is calculatedly unscrupulous. By changing one word in the telegram of the French Ambassador at Ankara they knowingly changed the whole meaning of it. For substitution of the word "offensive" for "defensive" makes all the difference in the world in the policy of the Turkish Government. This substitution the Nazis seek to explain away—after the failure of their sinister attempt—as "error of translation". We are glad, however, that their mischief was exposed effectively and in time.

Blunder After Blunder

The Bengal Government are proceeding from blunder to blunder in dealing with the Holwell Monument satyagraha. A friendly gesture at the very outset might have prevented any serious trouble. Not content with prosecuting the satyagrahis, the Government blundered and also did gross injustice by banning even the printing and publication of news and comments about the satyagraha. And now they are said to have permitted lathi charges on the satyagrahis. Almost all parties are now agreed on removing the monument. Why then should there be such drastic methods in dealing with the satyagraha. Surely they cannot help Government at a time when they seek maximum co-operation from the public.

Bad Discipline

It is reported that Mr. S. Satyamurti opening a Taluka Conference in Madras last week, urged the immediate acceptance of office by Congressmen in the provinces. He has expressed this view publicly on several other occasions. He is almost carrying on propaganda for office acceptance against the considered final decision of the Congress in the matter. It is bad discipline and is particularly harmful on the part of a responsible Congress leader. We are glad the conference paid no heed to his advice but endorsed the Ramgarh Congress resolution.

How The Evil Spreads

Anti-Congress propaganda by Congress leaders, if connived at at first, sometimes leads to positive betrayal. This is seen now in Orissa, where certain Congress members of the Legislative Assembly are intriguing to form a "Coalition" ministry. Pandit Godavaris Mistra, who took the lead in this matter and who has, therefore, been rightly expelled from the Congress Party, is surprised that some other Congress members who had given a written consent to join him are now expressing contrary views, but he trusts they will "stand by him to the last" He himself has violated his solemn pledges to the Congress and failed to stand by it to the last. Naturally, he finds it hard to rely on his fellow-betrayers. We hope those who were misled by him will retrieve their honour before it is too late.

Prof. Kane

In the case of Prof. P. V. Kane, the well-known and unassuming Sanskritist of Bombay, honour was done where it was wholly due. Sir Sitaram Patkar, President of the meeting held on Saturday night to congratulate him on attaining his sixtieth birthday and other speakers including Mrs. Annapurnabai Deshmukh, Mr. L. B Bhopatkar, Prof. Gajendragadkar and others paid him what were entirely deserved tributes. Prof. Kane is not merely a scholar; he is a reformer who is dissatisfied with the present chaotic condition of Hindu society and is anxious to see it put right as soon as practicable. His fight for admission of Harijans into the Brahman Sabha premises last year is fresh in public memory. He is a member of the Dharma Kosha Mandal which recommends to Hindus modern adaptations of their many rites and rituals, which are being fast accepted by progressively-minded people.

Stop It

We understand that certain local school authorities are exerting undue pressure on assistant teachers to get them to contribute to war gifts. If the facts are as alleged, they are much to be deplored. A war gift best fulfils its purpose if it is absolutely voluntary. If it is not voluntary it is not a gift at all. It is an exaction which will be resented, quite properly, even by those who, left to themselves, would probably have made some gift, however, small. In most schools teachers are poorly paid. To compel them to contribute to any fund is an insult to them and it may also be a hardship. Even the pupils will resent compulsion, however disguised as persuasion.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT.

"We do not think that we err in observing what you might call some degree of impatience in the air, as though the offensive were just a scheduled event in a programmed performance which had been arbitrarily postponed. On this point we had better speak frankly. The German High Command should be the best judge in determining the date. It is certainly something which we cannot fix. But our ally has shown more than once her ability to act at the right moment."

—Rome Radio On The Invasion Of Britain.

* * * *

Khan Bahadur Allah Baksh is reported to have expressed his willingness to join the Shikarpur Congress Committee.

But not, we hope, with his Khan Bahadurship.

* * * *

"When Hitler 'retraces his steps' (as Hitler is reported by Herr Rauschnigg to have told the latter) Russia will be glad that the Straits are in the hands of a friendly country like Turkey".
—Manchester Guardian.

The present Kremlin argument seems to be that when Hitler "retraces his steps", Russia will be glad that the invasion of Russia is in the hands of a friendly country like Germany.

* * * *

We learn that the Moscow radio, in the English broadcast, has made no mention of Hitler's speech.

From which silence you may draw your own conclusions at your own risk.

* * * *

In his Reichstag speech Herr Hitler appealed to "reason and common sense".

Reason must shudder at this acknowledgment of its existence by Herr Hitler.

* * * *

Mr. Chamberlain, complained the Fuhrer, "spat upon me in the eyes of the world."

Poor and unfortunate Chamberlain that Hitler himself should be so unjust to him.

* * * *

"Since the rebirth of the German people" Hitler declared, "it has only been from Italy that any voice of human (sic) understanding has reached us".

We do wish the Official Tass Agency said something about this through the Moscow Radio.

* * * *

"When", added Herr Hitler in the course of his tribute to Italy, "the Duce considered the moment had come to take up arms he did so of his own accord."

This sounds like emphasising the Duce's opportunism while repudiating all responsibility for it.

* * * *

"VICHY, July 20.

Admiral Abriel who played an important part in the evacuation at Dunkirk has been appointed Governor-General of Algeria....."
—Reuter.

To play an important part in the Petain scheme of the evacuation of Algeria?

* * * *

The time is gone when women could plead to be exempted from bearing an equal burden of national service and responsibility"
—The Princess of Berar.

Amen! amen!

The poor mere male does deserve some relief.

* * * *

'Would you believe it? He actually ran away when they were standing at the altar.'

'Lost his nerve, I suppose?'

'No, found it again.'

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

A woman's nerves often make a man nervous.

A swallow of brandy often turns out to be a bird of ill omen.

Love's young dream often develops into a matrimonial nightmare.

Selfish people are not selfish enough to keep their troubles to themselves.

About half the time when a woman does hit the nail on the head she drives it in the wrong place.

If free advice were as valuable as the giver would have you believe he would be too busy counting money to hand it out.

Poona Prepares To Welcome Congress Leaders

A.I.C.C. Session To Be Held On Terrace Of Congress Bhuvan

POONA, July 21.

The Reception Committee of the All-India Congress Committee meeting has made all arrangements for the accommodation of members.

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, the Congress President, as well as the members of the Working Committee will be accommodated in the bungalow of Seth Govindram Sakseria of Bombay, at Koregaon Park. The Working Committee meeting will be held in the same place, while the A. I. C. C. will meet in a specially erected "Panda!" on the terrace of Congress Bhuvan near Shivaji Park.

Special arrangements have also been made for the accommodation of Mahatma Gandhi in Koregaon Park area near the President's bungalow.

A reception will be accorded to Maulana Azad at the Poona railway station when he arrives there. A volunteer corps of 125 has been specially raised for the purpose. About 30 women volunteers are also under training.

Work on the special "Panda!" in which the A. I. C. C. will meet is being speeded up. With a floor space of about 6,000 square feet the "Panda!" is planned to accommodate a large number of visitors besides the members. Loud speakers are being installed.

A flag-mast is being erected in the open space in front of Congress Bhuwan and the Congress President will unfurl the Congress Flag here on July 28.—A. P.

"SUNDAY TIMES" CORRESPONDENT'S REVIEW:

Aircraft Production Of Britain & Germany Compared

MONTHLY OUTPUT OF FORMER FAR EXCEEDS RATE OF LATTER

LONDON, July 21.

British aircraft production now exceeds the rate of 1,800 machines monthly produced by Germany, according to the "Sunday Times" Air Correspondent, who in a review of the air situation says that although Germany's first line strength, estimated at 18,000 machines, is still ahead of the British, there are reasonable grounds for believing that she lacks trained crews for the machines built. Germany's first line strength, declares the correspondent, includes about 3,000 troop-carriers, each capable of carrying some 20 men over short distances. The ratio of German bombers to German fighters is about equal.

The German production rate of 1,800 monthly does not represent the peak obtainable. New factories are now coming into production in Poland may even be established in France, but against this must be set the tremendous damage done by the Royal Air Force, which is interfering with production in the west. When longer nights enable longer flights under cover of darkness more distant objectives in Eastern Germany and Northern Italy will probably suffer regular disturbance, thus materially reducing the output.

DIFFICULTY OF GETTING TRAINED CREWS.

The correspondent points out that crews cannot be produced as fast as planes and many German machines, which escape in damaged condition take home dead rear gunners, thus increasing the shortage of trained crews. Nevertheless the Germans endeavour to put straight into new squadrons as many as possible of their new planes with crews of very little flying experience. This policy is based on the idea of giving lightning strokes of tremendous weight. The correspondent declares that the assumption that Germany has not yet flung a big air offensive against Britain because she is either not capable of doing so, or is not willing, is nothing less than dangerous. Attacks will come when Germany has consolidated her present position and will seek to wear down our defences by their persistence and continuity.

Regarding quality of British production, the correspondent says without question our planes are completely superior as fighting machines.—Reuter.

Real Freedom Will Perish, Fears Smuts

(Continued from page 1

to a defeat of the main army he makes a mistake at variance with all military history. The overrunning of the small neutral countries I mentioned is in the nature of such minor military incidents. Of course, the downfall of France is no minor incident; it is indeed, one of the most serious catastrophes of modern times, but it may be fairly completely accounted for by incredible mistakes of the French High Command, deep internal fissures in French politics and the hopeless weakness of its political leadership at the most critical moment. France was divided and sick of soul before the end came and her case deserves our deepest sympathy.

CRUX OF WAR SITUATION.

"The British people, on the contrary, are to-day united as never before in their history under the leadership of the unrivalled brilliance, courage and competence of their military command, not questioned among those, who know. Here then is the crux of the war situation.

Futile Talk Of Defeat

"Britain remains the intercore of the Allied cause—a force with which the enemy will have to deal before a decision is reached. It is futile to talk of defeat until mortal blow is struck at this heart of Allied defence. **The affairs of the outposts do not affect this main battlefront and the Germans have not won the war until they have overcome the main Allied force entrenched in the island** fortress of Britain. How different the case of Britain is to that of other countries which have been overrun is illustrated by the most astounding incident of the whole war in France. I refer to the escape of the British Expeditionary Force at Dunkirk, the significance of which memorable event for the real inwardness of the war, has not been sufficiently noted. Consider it for a moment. If ever a force was trapped and doomed it was the B. E. F. at Dunkirk. The German Government announced it was trapped and the High Command concentrated the bulk of a vast bombing Air Force in an effort to achieve this crowning victory. They realised that on the fate of the B. E. F. might depend the fate of Britain itself. But the combined action of the Royal Navy and the R. A. F. succeeded in saving the entire B. E. F. and a major part of the associated French army as well.

DEFENDERS' ADVANTAGE

If the German army and air Force together could not succeed in a supreme effort in their attack at a single point like Dunkirk, how can they fairly hope to succeed in an attack on such a huge area as Britain, where, moreover, every physical and moral factor will be vastly in favour of defence?

Sea power and air power combined are real keys to the problem of Britain's defences and Dunkirk was a test case which showed how effective that defence is likely to be in the more favourable case of Britain itself.

"No," added General Smuts, "the cause of Britain is not lost until Britain itself is taken. If Dunkirk has any message for us it is heartening one, that Britain will prove to be an impregnable fortress against which Germany's might will be launched in vain. If that attack fails Hitler is lost and all Europe, indeed, the whole world, is saved. And if Hitler does not venture to attack Britain, he is equally lost for the same combination of seapower and airpower, which baulked him at Dunkirk and which would have saved Britain from invasion, would then be turned in a victorious offensive against Hitler—an offensive, which finally would throttle, strangle and bring down in ruins his vast land empire in Europe for in a war of endurance, time factor must prove fatal to Hitler's plans. Under the ever tightening blockade his essential war-supplies must rapidly dwindle until he can no longer hold down the vast population, whom he has overrun, oppressed, starved and sought to enslave.

"OUR VISION OF PEACE"

Dealing with the "kind of peace we envisage and hope to establish at the end of this titanic struggle," Gen. Smuts said: "Our vision still is freedom, liberation of Europe from the deadly Nazi thrall and its organisation in new creative freedom." Perhaps, the position could best be indicated by contrasting it with the sort of world order which Hitler was aiming at and which he probably was yet to proclaim in a great peace offensive.

Gen. Smuts added: "Hitler today is in a very strong position. He is master of most Europe, and will probably succeed in putting the rest of it also in his power or his pocket. This is no longer Kaiser's dream of Mittel Europe. It is a whole Continent with Russia reduced to a subservient acquiescent role. This continent, he will mould to his will. He will pose as the regenerator of old Europe. The old effect of European order with its chequerboard of Sovereign States, he will sweep away.

NEW U. S. OF EUROPE

A new United States of Europe will be erected on an elastic Nazi model. Being master of Europe he can afford to restore a semblance of freedom to his victims and establish a system of so-called Free States, which, however, will all be held together in bonds of Nazi order. Internal Tariff Walls and Economic barriers will disappear, and a large closed continental market established with Germany as its centre, and as regulator of economic life, which has already become manifest during the Nazi regime.

It will be a new mechanised Europe with some of the forms but none of the substance of freedom—a Europe, in which units will be held together by central controls of Nazi ideologies and Nazi economics with the mailed fist in the background.

REAL FREEDOM WILL PERISH

Real freedom, personal or national, will have perished. Principles of freedom of speech, thought, religion and press, which have been the guiding ideals of the West will have been effectively suppressed.

MOCKERY OF MONROE DOCTRINE

The name of Monroe Doctrine for this Europe will be invoked, but it will be a mere mockery and travesty of the Monroe Doctrine of America, which is the bulwark of free national self-development for the whole Continent. This in essence will be the Hitler plan. It will doubtless be dressed up in attractive forms and make its appeal to a certain order of minds everywhere. Tired of war-sick Europe, reeked with suffering, appalled by the spectre of coming starvation, may even accept it as an escape from greater miseries, but it will be the negation of what the human spirit and free human soul stood for through a long age and looked forward to as its inspiring ideal.

FREEDOM, THE SOVEREIGN REMEDY

"The vision, which guided us a long slow advance will have perished in the utter darkness of defeat. Against this spectre, freedom still remains our sovereign remedy for the ills from which human society is suffering. We envisage a Free Europe, free for the individual and nation, free in the sense of giving full scope for personal and national self-development and self-perfection, each according to his own individual lines".

Gen. Smuts added: "In that fundamental sense, we continue on the historical train of human progress, but we have also learned that discipline and organisation must go hand in hand with freedom. The failure of the League of Nations was largely due to the absence of control, which could harmonise the freedom of each with proper functioning of the whole of human society. We, therefore, aim at a society of nations, which will supply this defect, and will possess a central organisation equipped with the necessary authority and powers to supervise the common concerns of mankind.

NO PLACE FOR SELF-APPOINTED LEADERS.

Intercourse between nations will be free, and commerce, economics and finance will be freed from all hampering restrictions and obstructions as betweeh man and man, there will be social justice as between nation and nation there will be the rule of law, absence of force and violence and maintenance of peace.

In such an international society there will be no place for self-appointed leaders or fuehrers. He, who will be the master shall be the servant.

Our aim and motto will be a nation of free men and women and international society of free nations.

This will be our reply to the challenge of dictators and we shall back up that reply with all the strength that God has given us."—Reuter.

SUPPLEMENTARY WAR BUDGET PROSPECTS

Increase In Income-Tax Inevitable: Chancellor's Difficulty

LONDON, July 21.

An increase in the incom-tax is generally accepted as inevitable in the Supplementary War Budget, which Sir Kingsley Wood will introduce in the House of Commons on Tuesday, says Reuter's Lobby Correspondent.

Some quarters anticipate that the standard rate of the tax will be raised by as much as two shillings, while there may be some recasting of the income-tax limits in order to bring within the scope of the tax sections of the community, who hitherto have not been affected by it.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer is faced with the problem of bridging the gap of 800 millions sterling between expenditure and revenue. Apart from the income-tax, other budget speculations suggest readjustment of the super-tax limit, so as to make it payable on incomes of £1,000 and over, instead of the present starting point of £1,500. Tobacco, spirits, wines, beer and petrol are among the other taxes, which are widely expected to be increased.

The Budget is also expected to be framed with a view to restricting consumption, not only of luxury goods, but of all non-essential goods and, therefore, it is believed one main feature will be a graduated purchase tax, which will fall most heavily on luxury commodities.—Reuter.

NO NEED TO GET PANICKY

Planes Flying Over City Will Drop Leaflets—Not Bombs—To-day!

BOMBAY, July 21.

The Bombay War Publicity Committee announces that the public should not get panicky if they see on Monday evening an aeroplane flying over the city dropping leaflets. It is a part of the programme of the Committee to distribute to the public pamphlets on the present war situation and the same will be distributed by dropping handbills by aeroplane on Monday evening, weather and other conditions permitting.—A. P.

MONEY MARKET EASIER IN LATTER PART OF WEEK

37 P. C. Applications Received

LONDON, July 20.

The Money Market was easier in the latter part of the week after being somewhat stringent earlier. The Treasury also was well supplied on the funds, as witness the weeks' Treasury Bills allotment was only 61 millions sterling compared with 65 millions sterling several weeks previous. The average rate of the allotment was one pound and 4.45 pence which practically was the same as the week earlier. Applications aggregated 118.755 millions sterling and competition was keen hence the market received only 37 p. c. of its applications.

Wall street closed steady.—Reuter.

Sitting On Fence Won't Do

Radical Congressmen Urge Unconditional Participation In War

That a neutral attitude towards the present war was no longer desirable, and active and unconditional participation in the struggle was the urgent need of the moment, was the gist of a resolution passed at the first annual Conference of the League of Radical Congressmen held at Dadar on Sunday.

The same resolution reiterated that neither by war resistance, nor by the struggle of Satyagraha, could the national cause of India progress a step further, or the dark forces of international Fascism be destroyed.

The resolution called upon the Congress to appeal to all the anti-Imperialist forces of the world to join in the formation of an Anti-Fascist Bloc.

By another resolution the Conference called upon the Congress to end the present stalemate by the formation of Coalition Ministries in the provinces and the Centre, so that the power so acquired might be utilised to build up a revolutionary organisation in the country, to protect the Civil Liberties of the people, and to prepare for the convening of a Constituent Assembly, through which the Constitution of a free India could be forged. The Constituent Assembly should comprise of elected members of Provincial Assemblies.

By a third resolution the Conference expressed its conviction that "the present Gandhian leadership ought to be overthrown and replaced by a new leadership" which would "lead the country to a democratic revolution and the capture of political power step by step."

Mr. V. M. Tarkunde, who presided over the Conference, criticised the Congress for relinquishing office and urged that they should go back to power. He also argued that by the formation of Coalition Ministries the present communal deadlock could, to a great extent, be solved, and unity restored.

SUPPORT BRITAIN IN WAR EFFORTS

It was his opinion that the country should support Britain in her own efforts, without asking for a declaration of independence, for it was as much in the interest of the Indian masses as of the British working classes that Fascism should be destroyed.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, the next speaker, said that he agreed with Mr. M. N. Roy in many respects, and he was in "300 per cent agreement" that Gandhism should be overthrown, for Gandhism was the "greatest humbug of the 20th century."

Mrs. Maniben Mulji, Dr. Shetty, B. V. Karnik and others also spoke.

STOP PRESS

BR. TRAWLER SUNK

LONDON, July 21.

An Admiralty communique announces that minesweeping trawler "Crest Flower" in an engagement with enemy aircraft sustained damaged and subsequently sank. Two ratings lost their lives in action.

ATTACK ON TOBRUK

An Admiralty 'communique' states: Early on the morning of July 20 "Swordfish" of the Fleet air arm carried out another attack on Italian base of Tobruk. A direct hit on an oiler was followed by a heavy explosion. Other hits were scored on transports and supply ships. All our aircraft returned safely.—

ENGLISH TOWN BOMBED

During Isolated air raids to-day a bomber flew low over a town in north-west England and dropped ten bombs. It is unofficially reported some adults were killed or injured when a densely populated part of the town suffered damage to houses and a school was wrecked. This area has been many times raided in the past three weeks but few people have been killed.

GERMAN FIGHTER SHOT DOWN

It is officially announced that an enemy fighter was shot down this morning near the south coast by British fighters.

One bomber was shot down this afternoon.—Reuter.

ESTONIA ALSO GOES 'RED'

BERLIN, July 21.

The German news agency correspondent in Tallinn states that the Estonian Parliament has also unanimously voted for union with Soviet-Russia.—Reuter.

India Must Drop Old Shibboleths

Congress Cabinet Moves With The Times, Says Jawahar

(From Our Correspondent).

ALLAHABAD, July 21.

"The Working Committee would have made a mistake if it had not taken all new circumstances into consideration in arriving at certain decisions recently. The Working Committee had to take note of the fact that the world had changed. The A.I.C.C. is shortly going to reconsider these decisions. It is possible the Working Committee might itself change its views later on consideration of new circumstances that might have arisen in the interval," said Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru replying to criticisms levelled in certain quarters against the Working Committee.

Pt. Nehru took the Liberal Federation to task for adhering to the old cry of Dominion Status regardless of changes which had taken place in the world.

MISGUIDED

Pt. Nehru also criticised those Congress leaders who had broken away from the Congress and started separate movements against it. Pt. Nehru opined that they were misguided and their actions were "unworthy". They had not thereby increased the power of the Congress.

Pt. Nehru said the fate of million Indians depended on their decision and they could not take any hasty step in excitement to show off their prestige.

The meeting was held to welcome Dr. Madanmohan Attal, who has returned from China after two years' strenuous duties as head of the Indian Medical Mission.

Dr. Attal was formally welcomed by Babu Purushottamdas Tandon, who in his speech paid rich tributes to the work of Dr. Atal in China.

BURMA ROAD ISSUE

Proceeding Pt. Nehru expressed his great dissatisfaction at the closing of the Burma Road to China. He related his experiences of this road. Pt. Nehru advised the people not to get panicky and not to withdraw money from banks. In this connection he related a funny incident of one rich gentleman at Lucknow who had substatial money in fixed deposit in a bank. Suddenly an idea of withdrawing his money entered his head. For three or four days he could not sleep at night because he could not make up his mind whether to withdraw or not. At last he decided to withdraw, but as it was fixed deposit the bank declined to give him interest on the money as the time fixed for deposit had not expired. When he took money home he could not be sure about its safety. For three days he did not sleep again. Then he went back to the bank and redeposited the money having lost big interests and a week's sleep in bargain.

Pt. Nehru made a pointed reference to the arrests in India. It was a strange phenomenon, he said. He also spoke about the "spiritual defeat" of France. France, he said, had a Fascist Government even before the war. That Government did not properly wage war and accepted defeat a trifle prematurely.

DR. ATTAL WELCOMED

Sjt. Purshottamdas Tandon, welcoming back, Dr. Attal, said Dr. Attal had brought India and China much nearer each other. He had revived the historic relations between the two countries. He was a true Ambassador of India. Sjt. Tandon read a personal letter which one Commander of the Chinese army has given to Dr. Attal. In this letter the Chinese Commander admired the "courageous and resolute stand" of the Congress. The Commander wrote in darkest period of China's struggle India had shown a glorious example of international solidarity, human brotherhood and self-sacrifice, which will be remembered by all Chinese people.

R.A.F. Raids In Eritrea And Libya

CAIRO, July 20.

An R.A.F. "communique" states that Mersa Matruh (Western Egypt) and its neighbourhood were raided during the day and the night of July 18 to 19. An enemy bomber crashed and caught fire. Five of the crew were killed and a wireless operator was taken prisoner.

R.A.F. Bombers raided Elgubbi (Libya) and five large fires were started.

Shipping in Tobruk harbour (Libyan Naval Base) was bombed. Some direct hits were registered, but the extent of the damage is not yet known.

In a raid on Neghelli aerodrome by the South African air force, one incendiary bomb hit an enemy bomber which burst into flames, becoming a total wreck. Other bombs did extensive damage to another Italian bomber and two more are probably unserviceable. A petrol dump was blown up and a building set alight. Several enemy aircraft were parked near the site of the explosion.

The "communique" adds that the Agordat aerodrome in Eritrea was raided when three Italian aircraft were severely damaged. Direct hits were made on hangars and when the aircraft left, the whole area was obscured by smoke.

Macaaca aerodrome in Eritrea and surrounding buildings were again bombed and direct hits on the camp caused considerable damage.

From all operations all R.A.F. aircraft returned safely.—Reuter.

FORETASTE OF FATE OF ITALIAN NAVY

SYDNEY, July 20.

The achievement of the cruiser "Sydney" in sinking the Italian cruiser "Bartolomeo Colleoni" was referred to by the Prime Minister, Mr. Menzies, to-day.

He said: "Australia congratulates the crew on their fine action. It is an augury of the fate of the Italian fleet if it ever comes out to fight."

C.-IN-C'S REPORT

CAIRO:—The Commander-in-Chief of the Mediterranean Fleet in a Communique issued to-day de-

tails of the sinking of the Italian cruiser "Bartolomeo Colleoni" revealed that "Bartolomeo" and another cruiser of the same class were first sighted by destroyers north-east of Crete about 7-30 G. M. T. on July 19. When the "Sydney" arrived in support about an hour later the enemy altered the course south-westwards and endeavoured to escape.

"Our forces, however, made a determined attack and accurate fire from the "Sydney" caused vital hits on the "Colleoni" which reduced her speed enabling our destroyers to complete her destruction".

The second cruiser was chased and hits were observed, but her superior speed saved her from a similar fate. "Our forces rescued no less than 545 men from the "Colleoni" including her Captain.

Our ships were bombed by the Italian air force while carrying out this humane work and again a number of times on the return journey". There were no casualties in the British ships. On arrival back in harbour the fleet gave their comrades a rousing welcome, other ships in the harbour joining in.—Reuter.

Governor Of Bombay Returns To Poona

POONA, July 21.

His Excellency the Governor of Bombay returned to Poona to-day after his Karnatak tour.—A. P.

SARGODHA AFFAIR

LAHORE, July 20.

The appointment of an Independent Committee to investigate the recent happenings at Sargodha is urged by Sardar Sampuran Singh, Leader of the Opposition in the Punjab Assembly, in the course of a statement to the press reviewing the events at Sargodha.—A. P.

Ten Holwell Monument Satyagrahis

CALCUTTA, July 21.

A batch of ten Satyagrahis was arrested this afternoon in connection with the movement for the removal of the Holwell monument.—A. P.

FOOTBALL

Free Fight At Cooperage

Bad Refereeing Chafes Crowd: Umbrellas Shoes & Fists Used In Fray

By "Chronicle" Representative

THE UNANIMOUS OPINION AT THE COOPERAGE ON SUNDAY WAS THAT THE SOONER MR. LEACY SHEDS THE IDEA THAT HE CAN REFEREE THE BETTER FOR THE FOOTBALL HE COMES IN CONTACT WITH. FEW PEOPLE ASKED ABOUT HIS ERRORS WHAT FOLK WANTED TO KNOW WHAT HIS CORRECT DECISIONS WERE IN THE REPLAY OF HARWOOD LEAGUE FIXTURE BETWEEN SOUTH KANARA AND CALTEX S. C.

Free Fight

His final error created a minor riot, a free fight between players and spectators in which a number of people were injured. To Crown his chapter of mistakes Referee Leacy saved himself and the W. I. F. A. incidentally, by declaring that he paid full time, when two watches in the Press Box and the big clock in the Rajabai Tower, distinctly prove this statement as incorrect—five minutes short time was played. Let anyone calculate the timings of the incidents at the Cooperage after permitting for time allowed for Cohen's injury, and the simple mathematics involved will prove the referee's watch wrong.

ORIGIN OF TROUBLE

The reader will wonder what all this ado is about. Events leading up to the faction fight at the Cooperage on Sunday as follows: Caltex Sports Club and South Kanara had met previously in the Harwood League. The match was ordered to be replayed, the result of wrong refereeing. The teams met for a second time on Sunday. With the experience of the previous match behind them, the W. I. F. A. put a referee in charge of the game, who would be best without a whistle. Error after error was made. Caltex had registered a two goals' lead and South Kanara had wiped of the deficit. The crowd during all this time were thoroughly aggravated by the mistakes of the man in charge of the game. Towards the end came the referee's chief error, he awarded Caltex a penalty.

CROWD INVADES FIELD

No sooner was the award given two players from the Caltex side were seen signalling the referee that he had given a wrong decision. The stands on both sides of the field voiced then disapproval. Some of the South Kanara players rightly questioned the decision. The referee was adamant. The crowd invaded the field. While the field held a crowd of spectators the referee ordered Pickering to take the penalty kick, Caltex and South Kanara players were in the penalty area at the time. The referee did not blow up for the goal scored or for time. He did not leave the field but was pushed off surrounded by players. Here came the fight and blows were exchanged and with difficulty the field was cleared.

Pickering, the man, who was supposed to have been fouled, admitted afterr the free fight had subsided, that he was not fouled.

The referee submitted a report upholding his decision. Further, he reported that he played full time. Two watches and one clock belied this. The two watches were in the Press Box and were set to time the incidents of the match and the duration of play.

SOUTH KANARA SHOULD PROTEST

The W. I. F. A. surprisingly upheld the referee. South Kanara should protest. A protest by their opponents was upheld. If they do not get satisfaction, all their players chosen for the Hindu team for the coming Pentangular should stand down.

"The Bombay Chronicle" has protested against the communal football. Non-communal football created an ugly incident on Sunday. Communal matches may do worse. If the authorities permit it they will be allowing an avenue leading up to communal friction.

GOANS LOSE

A second game was played between the Young Goans and the B. B. and C. I. Railway. The Goans played as well as their opponents in the early stages and the score was one all. Midway through the early period heavy rain fell which made things impossible for the Goans and the Railway ran out winners by five goals to one.

Golwala Water Polo League

Three Contested Games On Sunday

The Golwala Water Polo League for the Maharana Vijayadevji Cup at the Victoria Swimming Bath made further progress on Sunday before and enthusiastic gathering when four games were played. All the matches bar one, were contested affairs, being decided by the narrowest of margins. In these three fixtures the teams were balanced and equal in the water in most way.

BOAT CLUB WINS

The Dharampur Boat Club had little difficulty in earning full points, when opposed to Golwala "A". Davar, their half-back gave them the lead five minutes from the start. Three minute later Dick improved upon this. Changing end Dick was responsible for goal No. 3. A minute later the Boat Club skipper, Pochkhanawalla carried their tally to four. The winners appeared to relax after this, which allowed Golwala "A" a spell of attacking. Mulla during this period reduced the lead

DHARAMPUR BOAT CLUB:—N. S. Writer; M. K. Sethna and A. Choksey; D. J. Davar; R. M. Pochkhanawalla, N. M. Master and M. N. Dick.

GOLWALA "A":—H. D. Sanjana; K. D. Kapadia and C. S. Wadia; C. N. Mulla; K. R. Avari, M. E. Merchant and Dubash.

HINDUS TRIUMPH

There was no scoring in the initial period of the match when the Golwala Hindu team opposed the Zionist. It was bad swimming period with plenty of action.

Resuming after the rest Menta opened the score for the Hindus. The same player found the net again four minutes later. The Zionists stage a late rally, but could not save the game. A. Gourgey, however, managed to reduce the lead.

GOLWALA HINDUS:—R. Champse, S. Morarji and A. Jhaveri; N. K. Ghosh; J. P. Kapadia, J. D. Kapadia and J. D. Mehta.

ZIONISTS:—R. Dean; J. Meyer and A. Solomon; M. Cohen, P. S. Gourgey, V. Moses and A. Gourgey.

OLD BOYS FAIL

A draw would have been a truer index of the match between Golwala "C" and the Cathedral Old Boys. Some critics felt the Old Boys deserved to win. The losers certainly had all the bad luck. Further, they were not awarded a penalty for a foul shortly before the penalty award that gave their opponents the decision.

Dogwalla scored for Golwala "C" [illegible] minutes from the start. Hillel [illegible] the teams on terms. A penalty about midway through the last period gave the winners the decision, Jhabwalla taking the award.

GOLWALA "C":—A. A. Desai; P. N. Desai and K. C. Sidhwa, J. R. Jhabwalla; N. M. Daruwalla, B. N. Patel and N. M. Master.

CATHEDRAL OLD BOYS:—W. Abraham; E. Solomon and H. Brown; M. Hillel; N. Gordon, M. Dean and E. Spilling

BETTER SIDE WINS

The Bombay Otters deservingly registered victory over Golwala "B". They were better exponents of the game, and have in Mills and Love a pair of good players.

Mills gave the victors their first goal in the seventh minute. After same hard water polo Dastur put the teams on terms. Love after hitting the cross bar with a fine shot, came along with a splendid effort from about mid-pool that beat Karanjia, in goal, completely.

BOMBAY OTTERS:—R. Brown; V. Stewart Jacks and L. F. Richards; R. K. Love; H. Mills, G Tait and M. Robottom.

GOLWALA "B":—S. B. Karanjia; R. P. Shroff and B. N. Mulla; J. A. Dastur; F. D. Mistry, D. K. Palkhiwalla, and B. F. Dubash.

PURSHOTTAM SHIELD CRICKET

V. Merchant And Raiji Prove Destructive

Ground condition disallowed most of the cricket fixtures on Sunday. Only one match, in the Purshottam Shield Cricket League was played, the venue being the Hindu Gymkhana ground. Here the Hindu Gymkhana "A" beat the Sunder Cricket Club on the first innings.

The features of the match were the batting of U. M. Merchant and L. P. Jai, and the good bowling of Vijay Merchant and M. N. Raiji.

The Hindu Gymkhana made first use of the wicket and ran up a total of 159. U. M. Merchant was principal contributor with 65. "U. M." is becoming more impressive with the progress of time and his work at the crease on Sunday was delightful. L. P. Jai innings was breezy but correct, his 48 included 32 runs compiled off boundary strokes.

The Sunder C. C. had but one bowler, N. S. Shakrov, who dismissed five men for 35 runs.

The Sunder C. C. fared disastrously when sent in and they could only collect 63 runs. Vijay Merchant and M. N. Raiji were responsible for this downfall Vijay bagged four wickets for ten runs and M. N. Raiji's figures were 4 for 13.

Asked to bat a second time the Sunder C. C. fared no better, registering 52 runs for the loss of seven, when time was called. Raiji and Merchant again were the destroyers of batting averages. Raiji returned three for fifteen and Vijay Merchant bowled two for six runs apiece.

R. A. FORCE VERY ACTIVE

(Continued from page 1)

tory collection schemes for paper, bones and metal.—Reuter.

ATTACKS ON NAZI AIRCRAFT WORKS: DORNIER FACTORY DAMAGED

LONDON, July 20.

For ninety minutes R.A.F. Bombers pounded away in relays at the Fackewulf Aircraft Works at Bremen which they revisited last night, it is now revealed. Buildings were hit, says an Air Ministry News Service Bulletin just released while the adjoining aerodrome was struck by high explosives.

At Wismer bombs were dropped on a Dornier Seaplane Factory. Large fires broke out near slipways and sheds and three runways were hit. One aircraft pilot, making a second attack on the Fockewulf Works in two days, said that he saw what he first took to be new buildings under construction. He then found that they were part of the factory which had collapsed from the early bombing.

DORNIER FACTORY DAMAGED

Another Dornier Works at Wenzendorf were badly damaged in the R.A.F. raids.

The Wilhelmshaven docks was another objective. Despite particularly heavy anti-aircraft fire and balloon defences, continues the Air Ministry News Service, attacks were made on some of the bases and wharves.

The pilot of the bomber which accounted for the second of two Messerchmidtts fighters seriously damaged, stated that he put a burst of tracer bullets into the enemy. "As he still persisted in the attack he was given another burst at point-blank range. This caused him to stall, turn and dive towards the sea."—Reuter.

Two More Raids On British Districts

LONDON, July 21.

German planes made two raids on a town in southwest England early this morning. It is believed about a dozen bombs were dropped. Shops and cottages were damaged.

Another enemy raider flew low over a town in northwest England and dropped eight bombs, one of which hit a school. One person is known to have been killed and a number injured.

The Air Ministry and Ministry for Home Security jointly announce that during the night enemy aircraft dropped bombs on isolated districts of England and Wales. Anti-aircraft defences were in action.

Property was damaged in a town in northwest England and also in a district in southwest. There were some casualties in both cases.

Only slight damage and a small number of casualties are reported from any other quarter.—Reuter.

Bombs Dropped In Welsh Town

LONDON, July 20.

Fifteen bombs were dropped in a Welsh town this morning. A few people were injured but not seriously. Many houses were damaged and windows smashed.—Reuter.

MAHATMA EXPOSES IT

(Continued from page 8)

Communist. I warn the Dewan against being prejudiced by the mere name. I know many friends who delight in calling themselves communists. They are as harmless as a dove. I call myself a communist in their company. The underlying belief of communism is good and as old as the hills. But I have strayed.

AN OFFER TO DIWAN

If Shri T. M. Verghese and Shri G. Ramachandran are untrustworthy, again our meeting is necessary to convince me of their untrustworthiness. I must confess I have profound admiration for their courage, self-sacrifice, ability and integrity. Shri Ramachandran is an old member of Sabarmati who has never given me cause for distrusting him. Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar knows me enough to feel sure that I would not hesitate to own my mistake if I discovered it. It was his duty, as it still is, to make an effort to convince me that the sources of my information are tainted. The extraordinary telegram has made me conclude that Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar has nothing against the Congress or its members except that they are patriots without reproach and without fear. He hates their philosophy and seeks to crush them. All the evidence in my possession points that way, and the telegram confirms my impression.

I have made an offer which I repeat. Let there be an impartial open inquiry into the whole conduct of the State Congress and its treatment by the State. Let the judge or judges be outsiders of known integrity. I shall advise the State Congress to accept the findings of such court.

If this simple offer is not accepted, I must be pardoned for rejecting the interested denials by officials of the State Congress allegations and believing them and asking the public to do likewise.

DEWAN STILL AT IT

(Continued from Page 8)

been released from detention or imprisonment or had their disqualifications removed on their openly dissociating themselves from the activities of the State Congress. Some of them were acknowledged leaders of the organisation when it was really alive.

"Gandhiji says the idea of our meeting was not originated by him. I may likewise claim that the idea did not originate from me. It was that of certain friends who intervened in the matter."

TRIBUNAL ISSUE

The Dewan adds: As for the enquiry suggested by Gandhiji there is no occasion nor can there be any justification for inviting outsiders to adjudicate on controversies raised by the State Congress and on actions and policies which have already formed the subject of decisions by Travancore Courts. I am aware of but wholly disagree with the views held by Gandhiji regarding the impartiality of the State tribunals and Indian Judges. I cannot bring myself for instance, to accept such criticism as has emanated from Gandhiji with regard to my distinguished friend, Justice A. R. Nageswara Aiyar of Bangalore, who had incurred the wrath of Gandhiji for no reason save pronouncing judgment according to his convictions on the evidence before him.

Finally I regard it profitless to discuss abstract principles of Communism. Such Communism as objected to by the Travancore Government is bent upon the overthrow of the existing social order by violent and subversive means."—A.P.

Cantonment Board Member Arrested

PESHAWAR, July 21.

Mushtaq Ahmed, contractor and member, Cantonment Board, Peshawar, was taken into custody to-day under the Defence of India Rules.—A.P.

WHAT STANDS IN WAY OF MORE RADIO-MINDEDNESS

(Continued from Page 4.)

expenditure was Rs. 77,44,848, leaving a nett gain of Rs. 22,99,950.

PROGRAMME EXPENDITURE

With the opening of new stations and extension of programme hours, expenditure on programmes rose from Rs. 80,469 in 1930-31 to Rs. 6,36,142 in 1938-39.

A rough idea of how the daily programme allotment of a major station is distributed amongst the various items may be gathered from the fact that the village hour costs Rs. 20, three talks for forty-five minutes Rs. 65, three Indian artists for four hours Rs. 100, a European programme for an hour Rs. 65, a play for an hour Rs. 45, an Indian orchestra for thirty-five minutes Rs. 20, feature programmes and outside broadcasts for ten minutes Rs. 10, and school broadcasts for half an hour Rs. 10.

It is yet too early to say how far the present educational policy of All-India Radio meets the requirements of the schools concerned. The object of school broadcasts is to supplement the work of the teacher, not to replace him. Educational authorities are on the whole sympathetic and helpful, but sufficient provision does not exist for the installation of receiving sets in schools.

COMMUNITY VILLAGE SETS

There were in all about 100 community village sets working in India at the beginning of 1939. Radio attracts a small daily audience of villagers—to put it at the lowest, fifty in every thousand every day.

FEDERATION MEETING AT CALCUTTA

CALCUTTA, July 20.

Questions relating to the Indian Banking Act, the Fiscal Policy of the Government of India and the possibilities of export of sugar will be taken up at the first quarterly meeting of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry, which will be held here to-morrow under the chairmanship of Mr. A. L. Ojha.

Those expected to attend the meeting include Dewan Bahadur R. S. Mudaliar, Sir Purushottamdas Thakurdas, Lala Sriram, Mr. Gaganbiharilal Mehta, Sir Ardeshilal Dalal, Sir A. H. Ghuznavi, Lala Padampat Singhania, Mr. G. D. Birla, Mr. D. P. Khaitan, Mr. K. P. Goenka, Kumar Raja Muthiah Chettiar, Mr. Satyapal Viramani, Mr. S. P. Jain, Mr. D. C. Ghosh, Mr. Karanchand Thappar, Mr. Brijmohan Birla and Mr. Ramratan Gupta.—A. P.

BUICK 1940 MODELS

Motorists throughout this country will be interested to know that the Buick line for 1940 represents the finest choice of cars since Buick began building 36 years ago.

For this year Buick presents two new models; the "Super" and "Roadmaster". They are entirely new and introduce ultra-modern features of styling and advanced engineering items.

The new bodies are seven inches longer, and notwithstanding a lower overall height have more than adequate headroom due to the lowered floors. Interiors are attractively and fully equipped with the addition of numerous in-built accessories, adding to passenger comfort and convenience.

NEW DIRECTION LIGHTS.

An important aid to safe driving is the new front and rear direction signal system, designed to warn both following and opposing traffic of contemplated changes in direction of the car. Further, to prevent the danger of misunderstanding the direction signal lights are automatically turned off at the completion of the turn.

All bodies are of "turret-top" unisteel construction, which particularly emphasizes the smooth unbroken exterior of the cars and provides the strength of unisteel constuction as an indispensable safety and comfort factor.

In addition to the "Super" and "Roadmaster" the following models are also available:—"Special" and "Limited."

Bharucha's Reminder To Jinnah

Mr. B. F. Bharucha writes:—

It is really deplorable, that a Leader of the standing of Mr. M. A. Jinnah should have indulged in an outburst against Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, the Congress President, and even called him the Show Boy of the Congress!

The Maulana sent Mr. Jinnah a confidential telegram asking him to elucidate a point in the recent League Resolution, with the obvious object of reaching an understanding, or some working arrangement with the Muslim League. Mr. Jinnah, instead of sending his reply only to the Maulana, published the Maulana's confidential telegram, and also his own evasive and definitely offensive reply in the Press!

In so doing, has not Mr. Jinnah violated all canons of equity, propriety and unity? Has he been just? Has he been prudent? Has he been patriotic in spurning the hand of friendship extended to him by the Congress President? Let him reflect and revise this painful and bareful attitude of this—the sooner, the better for all concerned.

JINNAH'S SHORT MEMORY

In all his recent utterances, there is an air of superiority, and a belief, that he has been the saviour of Islam in India!

(1) What was Mr. Jinnah doing, when the Khilafat was in danger in 1919-22?

(2) What service did he render to the great cause of Kemal Pasha in those dark days?

(3) Who started the Khilafat Committees in India?

(4) Who sent clothing to Smyrna?

(5) Who raised Funds and sent them to Kemal Pasha? Not Mr. Jinnah—not his Muslim League! But the Alli Brothers, Maulana Azad, etc., Gandhiji and the Congress!

PATRIOTIC SON OF INDIA

Maulana Azad has been a Congressman and a Nationalist from his very youth. He has courted jail from his youth to the present age. He has been a sane Counsellor of the Congress for years. He was the trusted colleague of Hakim Ajmal Khan and Dr. Ansari, as also of Desh Bandhu Das and Pandit Motilal Nehru. He has been a fearless friend of Gandhi and Jawaharlal; and has always exercised a sober and practical influence over the deliberations of the Working Committee. These I state from personal experience.

He has twice been President of the Congress, and that too, after tremendous pressure from the Working Committee. Maulana Azad shuns all show and is a silent, steadfast servant of the Motherland.

Maulana Azad is a profound Scholar of Islam. His learning and library are famous amongst Muslims, all the world over. His love for Islam is unbounded. But he has developed and maintained a tolerance for other religions and communities, as enjoined in the Holy Koran. He has thus proved himself to be a true Muslim, a true Hindustani, and a true human being.

To call such a splendid soul the Show Boy of the Congress betrays a mentality, that is neither fair nor fruitful, but positively baneful.

With the best of intentions Maulana Azad sent his confidential telegram to Mr. Jinnah to seek elucidation, and eventually co-operation of Mr. Jinnah. Mr. Jinnah's uncalled for outburst recalls to memory an incident in the lives of M. Dumas, the celebrated French writer, and the great Victor Hugo. Hugo was resting in a quiet place in France when Dumas paid a special visit to his distinguished countryman.

Duma was very anxious, that Hugo should resume his scholastic activities. He, therefore, appealed to Hugo, to let him have the pleasure and honour of collaborating with Hugo, in the production of a new work. Hugo frowned and said, "Dumas, you know, that a horse and ass cannot be yoked together"! Duma was taken aback; but regaining his serenity, he said pathetically. "Hugo, why do you call me a horse?"

A word to the wise.

TEXTILE LABOUR FOR SATYAGRAHA

To Enforce Demand Of Dearness Allowance

NAGPUR, July 21.

At a crowded meeting of the textile workers held here today under the presidency of Mr. R. S. Ruiker it was resolved to launch non-violent and peaceful 'satyagraha' from July 26 in order to enforce the demands of Model Mills' strikers regarding dearness allowance. The venue of 'satyagraha' will be decided by a committee of four.

Earlier, the decision to launch 'satyagraha' was taken by the Executive of the Textile Labour Union and this decision was ratified at the meeting.—United Press

Policy-Holders Need Central Organisation

BEZWADA, July 21.

The fourth Andhra Insurance Policy Holders' Conference was held here today under the presidency of Mr. K. S. Gupta, M.L.A. (Central) Mr. A. Kaleswara Rao, ex-Chief Parliamentary Secretary, opened the Conference.

Mr. Gupta in his address said the new Insurance Act conferred a status on policy-holders for the first time in the history of insurance in this country. He stressed the need for a strong central organisation of policy-holders in India to effectively safeguard their interests.—A. P.

Pir Pagaro of Sind has donated Rs. 10,000 towards the Sind Warplanes Fund which now amounts to Rs. 1,75,000.—United Press.

REWARD RS.5000

you can be YOUNG in 24 HOURS

A unique Scientific invention is "EVERSHINE". It makes a man look and feel 15 to 20 years younger than his actual age, and gives a surprising increase in vitality and Energy within the first 24 to 48 hours. If you suffer from loss of vigour, Weak Memory and Body, Nervousness, impure blood, Depression, insomnia, Giddiness, Mental and Physical Exhaustion etc., there is a new hope for you. This well-known product will restore your Youthful Vigour and Vitality. Its miraculous effect has been systematically tried out in SWITZERLAND on dry plants and trees. Decaying leaves were revived again to their natural green with all the freshness of Spring. "EVERSHINE" is an [illegible] nerve tonic and [illegible] a rapid [illegible] of weight from 5 to 15 lbs. within a week. It darkens the whitish grey hair permanently for life, and gives natural new teeth to the old men, and makes for an astonishing improvement in skinny shape. The Roses return to your cheeks and your appearance is improved 100%. The brilliance and lustre on your face will be the same as in youth when your skin was smooth and fresh. Commence taking "EVERSHINE" immediately and let the results prove for themselves. Moreover, before commencing the test, weigh yourself, look in the mirror and observe your appearance. Then at the end of one week look again in the mirror, note exactly how you look and feel, and appreciate the effects of taking "EVERSHINE."

In order to popularise "EVERSHINE" the price is to be Rs. 3/- per Phial with directions for a very short period, after some time Rs. original price of Rs. 15/- per Phial will be charged. Chances for such wonders occur rarely in life. Order to-day for to-morrow may be too late.

NOTE:—A cash Reward of Rs. 5,000 shall be awarded to any Scientist or Medical Man or any of the public who proves the ineffacacy of our wonderful invention

Evershine is for all climates and seasons, and for both Males and females of all ages.

THE ROYAL CHAMBER OF SCIENCE, P. B. 88, CALCUTTA.

MUTT AND JEFF—What's the Doc Kicking About—It Certainly Was Mutt's Kind of Blood By BUD FISHER

HE LOOKS AWFUL PALE, DOC! WHAT HAPPENED TO HIM?
I DON'T KNOW!-- HE'S AWFULLY WEAK! SEEMS LIKE HE LOST ALL HIS BLOOD!
OH--- I THINK I KNOW WHAT'S TO BLAME!
WE'LL HAVE TO GIVE HIM A BLOOD TRANSFUSION! I'LL NEED A DONOR WITH HIS KIND OF BLOOD IMMEDIATELY!
HERE YA ARE, DOC! HERE'S A DONOR!
DONOR?
YEH, A MOSQUITO I CAUGHT IN MUTT'S BEDROOM LAST NIGHT! HE'S FULL OF MUTT'S KIND OF BLOOD!
Fisher

Aha! A CUP OF TEA AND Lily's CREAM CRACKER BISCUITS

The LILY BISCUIT CO., CALCUTTA.

Bombay Depot: MANGALDAS MARKET

WELL-DRESSED MAN

THE BUSINESS MAN

His office shirt is as carefully ordered as his desk top, and for the same reason—increased efficiency through comfort. The new striped "firefly" shirting is of fine texture to let the skin breathe, and absorbent for chill-proof coolness. The bow tie is made of the same cloth as the shirt, but in a slightly different pattern; the flecked colouring of "Firefly" lends itself to gay but discreet harmonies. The tie is also washable.

LUSTALIN and Firefly SHIRTINGS

Well-Dressed Men Also Wear

HANAVA and Riviera Featherweight UNCRUSHABLE COTTON Suitings

look for these trade marks on the selvedge

Many new 1940 designs at all good cloth dealers.

BUCKINGHAM & CARNATIC MILLS MADRAS

MADAN MANJARI PILLS

Stop wetdreams, sustain energy, and increase Vigour & Vitality. Re. 1 per tin.

Madan Manjari Pharmacy—Jamnagar, Bombay Branch: Kalbadevi, Ramwadi, Byculla Stockists, Popular Chemists.

TRY THIS NEW PILE TREATMENT

AT OUR EXPENSE!

Pilicon is the modern, safe and quick way of treating Piles. No operation; no injection; just an ointment that stops pain and itching within a few hours. A truck's treatment normally suffices to banish Piles. Pilicon is sold by leading chemists and stores at Rs. 2/4 per tube.

FREE Gamble a 2-anna stamp to be received of the agony of Piles. On receipt of the postage stamp we shall send you a free sample of Pilicon Ointment.

Sole Distributors: Castophene Mfg. Co., Karachi.

GRATEFUL USER WRITES: "The Ointment is a miracle for Piles and I recommend it to other sufferers."

PILICON PILE OINTMENT

On The Air

MONDAY, JULY 22.

Bombay I—Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. News in Marathi. 7-40 News in Gujarati. 7-50 Instrumental duets. 8 Keep fit! 8-10 The Air Bhajan Mandali. 8-20 A Hamidi recital. 8-30 G. Mustafa. 8-40 News in Hindustani. 8-50 News in English. 9 The Bombay Radio Orchestra. 9-10 Shahu Modak. 9-20 Master Amrit. 12-30 p.m. Devotional songs. 12-45 Duets from the discs. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 ..Ramante Tatra Devtah. 1-10 Highbrow hits. 1-20 Mutual understanding. 1-30 News in English. 1-35 Do you know madame? 1-40 Lunch hour music. 4-15 Musical prelude. 4-20 English literature. 4-35 Some Indian Ragas. 4-45 Current News Review: Talk by A. I. R. 5 Mohammad. 5-15 The Air Trio. 5-25 News in Marathi. 5-30 News in Gujarati. 5-35 A song from Swayanvar. 5-50 Songs from Baburani. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Sumati Bai Wadkar. 6-30 Nana Ani Mani. 7 A book review. 7-15 Paresh Banerjee. 7-30 The Kairana Flourishes. 7-45 The string quartet. 7-55 News in Marathi. 8-10 News in Gujarati. 8-25 To-morrow. 8-30 Folk Poetry of Gond: Talk by V. Elwin. 8-45 Kafi on Jaltarang. 8-55 Talk of the town. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C news relay. 9-50 Kamoji on the sarangi. 10 Paresh Banerjee. 10-15 Sumati Bai Wadker.

Bombay II—Programme

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. Ebrahim. 7-40 Songs of devotion. 7-50 to 8-40 As in Bombay 1. 8-40 Sumati Bai Wadker. 9 to 9-30 As in Bombay 1.

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s)

12-30 to 12-57 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 12-57 B. M. Devalankar. 1 to 1-30 As in Bombay 1. 1-30 Musical interlude. 1-35 to 2-30 As in Bombay 1.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

5-25 Gaulan geet. 5-35 to 6 As in Bombay 1. 6 Dilruba Solo. 6-10 to 7-30 As in Bombay 1. 7-30 Commercial news. 7-48 to 7-55 As in Bombay 1. 7-55 Ramkrishnabuwa Vaze. 8-25 to 9 As in Bombay 1. 9 Ramkrishnabuwa Vaze. 9-30 Ken Mac and his band with Beryl Templeman.

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

5 p.m. Instrumental duet. 5-10 Anwar Khan. 5-30 Ghazalen aur geet. 6-15 Mohammad Shafi. 6-30 Tawakkul Husain Khan. 6-50 A sitar recital. 7 Weapons of victory. 2. 7-15 Roshanara Begam. 7-45 Dopes and antidotes in the Legislative Lobbies. 8 Master Madan. 8-15 For villagers only. 10 Sidelights on the war. 10-5 Roshanara Begam. 10-30 Persian music.

Delhi II—Programme

60.48 metres (4,960 kc/s)

5 to 8-15 p.m. As in Delhi 1. 8-15 Roshanara Begam. 8-50 Afzal Husain. 9 to 9-30 As in Delhi 1. 9-30 Thumrian. 10 to 10-5 As in Delhi 1. 10-5 Afzal Husain. 10-20 Anwar Khan. 10-30 Adana.

Delhi—III Programme

31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s)

5-50 to 7 p.m. As in Delhi 2. 8-25 to 8-42 As in Delhi 2. 9 to 10-30 As in Delhi 1. 10-30 Mohammad Shafi. 10-45 Master Madan.

Calcutta I—Programme

(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time)

370.4 metres (810 kc/s)

5 p.m. For the countryside. 5-50 Gouri Mittra. 6-5 Bijone Ghose Dastidar. 6-20 Ali Hossain and party. 6-40 Haramoni. 7 Kamala Jharia. 7-15 Instrumental Trio. 7-25 Bijon Ghose Dastidar. 7-45 Kamala Jharia. 8 Sutarang. 8-20 Haridas Banerjee. 8-30 Empire at war. 9 Bina Addy. 10 John Phillips and his Orchestra.

Calcutta II—Programme

61.98 metres (4,840 kc/s)

5 to 9-30 p.m. As in Calcutta 1. 9-40 Haridas Banerjee. 10 to 10-30 As in Calcutta 1.

EDUCATIONAL BROADCASTS

Interesting Pamphlet Issued By A.I.R.

The All-India Radio, Bombay, has published an informative pamphlet on Educational Broadcasts, which speaks of much useful work that is being done by the department in the field of education. We recommend every school teacher to get this pamphlet and read it carefully.

The School Broadcasts had their origin about two years ago since when both in their scope and their content, they have shown commendable improvement. According to this pamphlet the instructive features include such varied items as "Science", "Contemporary World History," "Hindustani Lessons," "Music Lessons" and talks on English, Gujarati, Marathi and Kannada literature. One of the many excellent new features introduced is a series of radio plays on the lives of "The Makers of Civilization." One wonders if a series on "Makers Of Modern India" would be considered too dangerous or seditious!

There are, we learn from the same pamphlet, only 116 "Registered Listening Schools" which regularly take advantage of these educational broadcasts. Now that the value of the radio as a medium of liberal education has been established beyond doubt, we hope the Government educational authorities will try to popularize the radio in schools. A radio-set in every school is an ideal not altogether impossible of achievement.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

	Arr. H.M	Dep. H.M.
Calcutta Mail (via Chheoki)	9-35	20-15
Madras Mail	6-00	22-00
Peshawar-Lucknow (Express)	6-15	22-45
Calcutta Mail (via Nagpur)	9-05	18-05
Madras Express	10-15	14-30
Poona Mail	10-30	17-30
Punjab Mail	12-30	17-40
Nagpur Express	15-50	21-00
Poona Fast Passenger	16-50	11-50
Poona Express	19-32	8-05

Narrow Price Movement On N. Y. Cotton Exchange

RESTRICTED TURNOVER

Reports Of Favourable Weather Over Belt

Bombay, July 20

On Friday all American markets were at a standstill during Herr Hitler's speech and with restricted turnover cotton prices on the New York market fluctuated within a narrow range of 4 points.

The market ignored reports of favourable weather for the growing cotton crop and moderate price trade fixing met with hedging. The market was very narrow pending uncertainty over Euroean situation.

NEW YORK MARKET

At the opening July was quoted unchanged at 9.33 and improved to 9.36 which was the highest level. Later on there was increased selling and prices declined to 9.32 which was the lowest level. The market closed unchanged to 2 points down. Spot cotton 7/8 staple closed at 10.29 and 15/16 staple at 10.49c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was also quiet on increased selling and closed unchanged to 4 points down. Spot cotton 7/8 staple closed at 10.30 and 15/16 closed at 10.50c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton market opened at a decline of 4 points at 7.08 for October. The market was influenced by lower New York Bombay and unfavourable Manchester reports. Later on there was local professional buying and trade calling but the improvement met outside hedge selling. The market closed at a decline of 3 to 10 points. Middling American Spot cotton prices advanced 3 points at 7.83d. per lb.

Egyptian cotton was quiet. Uppers futures declined 2 points and Giza futures closed 3 points lower.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York October highest (10-13 a.m.) ..... 9.36+03

New York October lowest (2-56 p.m.) ..... 10.32—01

Liverpool October highest 7.12

Liverpool October lowest ..... 7.01—11

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co Ltd have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

Liverpool: Hedge selling South American and general in small market. Tone rather poor.

NEW YORK COTTON.
New York, July 20.

July	—
Middling Spot	10.46

NEW CONTRACT.
New York, July 20.

July	—
October	9.30
December	9.16
January	9.06

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.
New York, July 20.

July	—
Middling Spot	10 50

NEW CONTRACT.
New York, July 20.

July	—
October	9.35
December	9.20
January	9.13

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.
New York, July 20.

	Bales.
Day's receipts at all U. S. Ports	1,000
Day's exports to Great Britain	Nil
Day's exports to The Continent	Nil
Day's to China and Japan	Nil

LONDON SEEDS.
London, July 20.

Rozario Sante Fe	Unquoted
Barletta Russo	30/6 July quoted
South Australian	26/9 July quoted

New York, July 20.

London Silver, London Exchanges, Liverpool Cotton and London Rubber markets were closed on July 20.

Weather Report

POONA, July 21.

The following is the maximum and the minimum temperature and rainfall figures recorded at the various stations during the 24 hours ending 8 a.m. to-day:—

STATIONS.	Temperatures Maximum.	Minimum.	Rainfall Past 24 hours.	Total since June 1	Departure from normal.
All India weather upto 8 hours Sunday.					
Chittagong	93	77	1.0	88.2	+3.2
Calcutta	85	83	0.0	26.2	+5.4
Cottack	91	80	0.0	29.7	+11.5
Ranchi	86	74	1.4	19.2	—0.6
Patna	88	79	0.3	6.2	—9.8
Gorakhpur	93	79	0.5	7.7	—8.2
Benares	95	84	0.0	10.6	—1.8
Allahabad	96	85	0.0	6.3	—
Cawnpore	101	82	T	3.5	—6.7
Lucknow	98	80	0.3	6.8	—5.3
Jhansi	92	80	0.0	11.0	—1.2
Agra	98	79	0.2	3.1	—5.7
Barreily	95	80	T	14.3	+0.2
Dehradun	91	75	0.0	23.9	—1.6
Delhi	102	85	0.0	3.3	—5.4
Ambala	100	85	0.0	13.1	+4.4
Ludhiana	101	85	0.0	6.6	—1.6
Lahore	101	86	0.0	4.3	—1.0
Sialkot	103	86	0.0	7.5	—0.2
Rawalpindi	101	80	0.0	2.1	+2.1
Lyallpur	104	88	0.0	1.3	—1.9
Srinagar	94	65	0.0	2.5	+0.4
Peshawar	105	84	0.0	0.0	—0.2
Dehra Ismail Khan	104	85	0.0	0.9	—1.1
Fort Sandeman	99	79	0.9	2.9	+1.0
Quetta	91	65	0.0	0.5	—
Khandwa	89	75	0.0	19.1	+7.9
Jubbulpore	89	78	T	18.0	—0.9
Nagpur	89	77	T	37.4	—15.8
BOMBAY	87	77	0.3	42.1	+5.0
Ratnagiri	83	76	0.7	45.3	—7.7
Ahmednagar	88	71	0.0	11.3	+3.9
Poona	82	71	T	7.4	—2.1
Sholapur	90	71	0.4	4.1	—3.6
Hyderabad (Dn.)	87	73	T	7.3	—1.5
Bangalore	82	66	0.0	4.8	—0.8
Mysore	80	67	0.2	7.7	+2.9
Calicut	84	74	0.2	63.1	+8.5
Madras	89	76	0.2	3.8	—0.6
Shillong	77	65	1.1	18.4	—8.6
Simla	74	61	0.0	16.7	1.1
Pachmarhi	77	68	0.1	45.0	+20.0
Kodaikanal	62	54	0.2	7.8	+0.3
Colombo	85	77	0.0	10.2	—1.5
Jacobabad	103	83	0.0	0.1	—0.7
Hyderabad (Sind)	92	79	0.0	1.6	—0.7
Karachi	90	80	0.1	2.5	—0.2
Jaipur	92	79	0.0	8.2	+0.4
Ajmer	91	78	0.0	3.8	—3.3
Deesa	89	76	0.2	7.5	—0.5
Rajkot	90	77	0.0	8.9	—2.7
Ahmedabad	93	78	0.1	7.7	—4.5
Bhopal	85	74	T	22.0	—
Akola	90	76	0.0	16.3	+4.2
Amraoti	87	75	0.0	24.3	+11.5
Indore	85	72	T	20.4	+7.9
Marmagoa	82	74	1.1	45.9	—
Malegaon	92	75	0.0	6.1	—1.5
Mussoorie	69	61	0.0	32.4	+11.3
Mahableshwar	65	62	1.9	103.2	—5.9
Baroda	90	77	0.0	9.2	—
Bahawalpur	105	84	0.0	0.3	—1.4
Belgaum	75	68	0.6	25.9	+6.9
Murree	74	63	0.3	16.0	+4.6
Cherrapunji	70	65	8.9	126.9	—42.8
Bijapur	87	71	0.5	4.3	—0.5
Dalhousie	77	65	0.0	10.7	—9.5
Khandalla		Nil	1.3	75.6	—
Mount Abu	73	65	0.5	7.2	—11.6
Ootacamund	63	53	0.0	14.1	+1.6
Jodhpur	95	80	0.0	2.4	—1.5
Gwalior	97	84	Nil		

MONSOON STRONG IN NORTH BENGAL

POONA, July 21.

Monsoon has been strong in North Bengal and active in Assam, Chota Nagpur, Bihar, East Central Provinces, Hyderabad, Konkan, Mysore and Malabar. Local showers occurred in South Bengal, East United Provinces, Gujarat, Bombay Deccan and Madras Deccan and a few falls in West United Provinces, West Central Provinces, Baluchistan, Sind, Kashmir, Southeast Madras, and North Madras Coast.

Tin And Rubber For America

Plan To Acquire Whole Quantities Available Under Quotas

LONDON, July 20.

The text is published to-night of an Agreement by which the United States will acquire reserves of tin and rubber in connection with the National Defence programme.

In agreement with the International Tin Committee, the Reconstruction Finance Corporation will finance the purchase of all tin available under the export quota which was recently raised to 130 per cent of standard productions for twelve months. Tin will be bought at 50 United States cents per lb. and will be held for not less than three years from January 1 next. Tin may be released to the United States Government in the event of a national emergency and the Agreement may be terminated when not less than 75,000 tons have accumulated as reserve.

The Agreement with the International Rubber Committee provides for the purchase of a reserve stock of between 100,000 and 150,000 tons for shipment before the end of the present year at 18 to 20 cents per lb.

If the supply of rubber or facilities for the transportation thereof should be adequate within the period named, purchases shall continue for shipment subsequent to 31st. December, 1940, as may be necessary for the accumulation of a reserve stock of 150,000 tons. The Committee agrees to encourage producers to sell at the price-range mentioned and the Corporation undertakes to use its best endeavours to arrange purchases to the same end.

In the event of emergencies, releases will only be permitted from the reserve stock to the extent necessary to maintain trade stocks at the normal level. After 31st December, 1943, the stock will be liquidated not exceeding a 100,000 tons per year in such a manner as least to disturb world price.—Reuter.

B. B. and C. I. Railway

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M
Ahmedabad Passenger	5-35	13-50
Delhi Express	6-00	22-15
Kathiawar Mail	6-45	21-30
Gujarat Mail	7-25	22-00
Frontier Mail	8-15 (*Mon.)	21-15 (Sat.)
The Flying Ranee Surat	9-48	15-10
The Flying Ranee, Surat (Except Monday)	10-58	
The Flying Ranee, Surat (Except Saturday)		18-05
Ahmedabad Passenger	14-15	22-30
Kathiawar Express	18-45	8-45
Baroda Passenger	20?	9-00

*If Monday is a Bank holiday this train

Brush Factory In Baroda

To stimulate small industries in the State Government have sanctioned a loan of Rs. 3,000 at 3 per cent. interest to Mr. Maganlal J. Thakkar for starting a brush factory in the Baroda State.

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, July 20

Yesterday London gold was unchanged at £8-8-0. Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2 at London and 3.91 at New York.

London Spot silver prices advanced 1/8d. at 22 5/8d. and forward quotation was raised 1/8d. at 22 1/16d. There was bear covering and supplies were short. Business was small and the market was idle later on. New York Spot silver was unchanged at 34 3/4 and Shanghai T T on London was quoted 3 3/4. London Bombay Spot silver parity was Rs. 59-10-9 and forward parity was Rs. 58-6-9. The local market was quiet with a moderate business and prices fluctuated within a narrow range as under:—

GOLD

Ready	Rs.	41	12 0
Ashad		41	11 6

SILVER

Ready		62	1 0
Ashad		61	15 0

American Cotton Weekly Statistics

New York, July 19

	CORRESPONDING Season to-date		This Season to-date	Week
			week 1938-9	1939
Total in sight (excluding linters)	13,801	64	9,558	117
Forwarded to American mills, including Canada and other American (excluding linters)	8,065	95	6,505	95
Exports from U. S. Ports	6,387	43	3,525	29
Of which to Japan	932	7	896	2
Of which to China	412	1	96	—
Of which to Great Britain	2,014	27	473	2
Of which to Germany	30	—	470	7
Stock at U. S. Ports	— 2,477		—	1,947
Stock at U. S. Interior towns	— 2,009		—	2,442
World's visible supply	—	—	—	6,929
Of which American cotton	—	—	—	4,828
Forwarded to world's mills (excluding linters)	—	—	10,365	146
Receipt at U. S. Ports	7,739	25	3,997	60

N.B. All in bales thousands omitted.

U. S. Government certificated stocks 43,000 bales.

GROUNDNUTS & SEEDS

Bombay, July 20

Castorseeds September—			
Opening	Rs.	38	12 0
Highest		39	2 0
Lowest		38	10 0
Closing		39	2 0
Groundnuts August—			
Opening		30	14 6
Highest		31	11 6
Lowest		30	13 0
Closing		31	10 0
Cottonseeds September—			
Opening		26	10 0
Highest		27	1 0
Lowest		26	10 0
Closing		26	13 0
Groundnuts February—			
Opening		33	5 0
Highest		33	15 0
Lowest		33	5 0
Closing		33	11 0
Cottonseeds May—			
Opening		24	2 0
Highest		24	2 0
Lowest		23	11 6
Closing		23	14 0

SHIPPING NEWS.

EXPORTS

Bombay: July 20.

165 bales cotton grey yarn S G Shah and Co; 13 bags gum M J and M H Larl and Co; 1500 bales raw cotton T M Kaisha Ltd; 10 bags roots (drugs) H Abdeali; 100 bales raw cotton M Amersey and Co; 400 bales raw cotton Kotak and Co; 200 bales raw cotton N Nagsee and Co; 500 bales raw cotton Podar Trading Co Ltd; 100 bales raw cotton R Kanji and Co; 400 bales raw cotton Volkart Bros; 300 bales raw cotton Japan Cin Trading Co Ltd; 200 bales raw cotton G K Kaisha Ltd; 300 bales raw cotton A Clayton and Co; 110 tons scrap steel G Gabriel; 30 bales cotton yarn Bombay Import and Export Agency; 20 bales cotton grey yarn E D Sassoon and Co Ltd; 43 bales cotton grey yarn E Noordin and Co.

IMPORTS

Bombay, July 20

15168 bags copra; 50 bags arecaunuts; 34 chests tea; 26 cases w/n pcegoods; 50 cases cutch; 25 bundles smoked sheet rubber; 150 koilies hooka shells; 200 bundles rubber; 864 bags cocoanuts; 6583 bundles coir yarn; 1448 bundles coir rope; 58199 pcs and bundles teakwood; 40 cases desicated cocoanuts.

NO INDIAN SUGAR EXPORT TO BRITAIN

SIMLA, July 19.

It is learnt that negotiations for the export of Indian sugar to Great Britain have for the present proved unsuccessful, because the Indian sugar producers have found themselves unable to sell at the price offered by His Majesty's Government.

The main reason is said to be that the banks which have advanced money to manufacturers on sugar stocks have asked for a larger cover on account of the lower price at which the Syndicate expressed their readiness to sell sugar. It is also stated that the railways could not agree to give the concessional rates asked by the Syndicate for the transport of sugar to ports.

It appears that the Syndicate in making their offer to His Majesty's Government did not anticipate any difficulty from these two sources.—A. P.

Hindustani Native Merchants' Association's Resolution About Hundis

The Hon. Secretary of the Hindustani Native Merchants' Association has sent the following decision:—

The question of charging Enquiry and certificate fees was considered by the General Meeting of the Association dated 6-7-1940 and the meeting, after discussion, resolved that no fees will be charged upon Hundis to the members of the Association. Enquiry fee, one anna per Hundi, while submitting the hundi in the office and Certificate fee, three annas per Hundi, at the time of giving the certificate, will be charged upon Hundis to non-members as well as to those members who do not submit their Hundis in the office of the Association. If the payment of the hundi is complete on the very day it comes in the office, the members ought to take it back by the same day evening or by the next day upto 12 a.m. The members of the Association are entitled to recover the abovementioned fees from the Drawee i.e. Uperwala at the time of receiving the sum of hundi or if the hundi be returned back, debit the fees to the constituents accounts. This is to take effect from Asad Sud 15 Sanvat 1997 Friday the 19th of July 1940.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, July 20

There was considerable selling in the local market to-day and prices recorded a sharp decline. A feeling of nervousness was visible among operators on Japanese cables. The removal of the ban on short sales is also now having depressing effect. In view of European political uncertainty buyers are cautious. It being also the settlement day for monthly options the market was depressed.

In response to unchanged New York advices, the local market was expected to open at Rs. 194 for Broach A/M delivery but the market opened easy at Rs. 192/8 and declined to Rs. 189 on general and professional selling. Later on prices steadied at Rs. 190 with scattered covering but the feeling was uneasy.

Thereafter the market fluctuated between Rs. 189 and Rs. 190. Now-a-days the market remains active during the first hour with professional activity and thereafter is left alone to fluctuate narrowly with scattered business. During the last hour there was renewed selling and prices declined to Rs. 186. The market steadied at Rs. 187. The market closed at 3 p.m. as under:—

F G M G BROACH:—			
July/August	Rs.	187	4 0
April/May		187	4 0
FINE M G OOMRA:—			
July		159	8 0
December/January		164	8 0
F G M G BENGAL:—			
July		128	4 0
December/January		133	4 0

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, July 19

Broach J/A highest 176 lowest 171 1/2 closing 173 1/2

Broach A/M highest 197 lowest 192 1/2 closing 194

Oomra July highest 167 lowest 163 closing 164 1/2

Oomra D/J highest 173 1/2 lowest 169 1/2 closing 171

Bengal July highest 135 lowest 131 closing 133 1/2

Bengal D/J highest 140 1/2 lowest 137 closing 138 3/4

COTTON PARITY

Broach J/A below Liverpool July 337 penny points at exchange 1/6

Broach A/M below Liverpool May 219 penny points at exchange 1/6

Broach A/M below New York May 134 cent points at exchange 331

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Liverpool, July 19

UPPERS:—	
Spot	11.39—2
July	10.95—2
October	10.51—2
November	10.41—2
January	10.21—2
March	10.01—2
May	9.94—2
GIZA:—	
Spot	10.80—2
July	10.34—3
October	10.12—3
November	10.12—3
January	9.98—3
March	9.80—3
May	9.72—3

COTTON ROOM RATES

Bombay, July 20

	Extra Sprfine	Sup Fine	FG	Good
M G Bengal U P	138	135	132	129
M G Punjab	138	135	132	129
M G Rajputana	145	142	139	136
M G Oomra No. 3	165	163	160	157
M G C P No. 1	177	175	172	169
M G C P No. 2	169	167	164	161
M G Broach No. 2		173	171	169 166
M G Punjab-American		205	203	201 198
M G Surat		225	223	221 218
M G Rajpipla		219	217	215 212
M G Navsari		232	230	228 225

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

Bombay, July 20

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

In full-pressed bales	Yesterday	This year	Since 1st Sept Last year
Khandesh		55,579	38,696
Central India		109,361	224,598
Barsi and Nagar		114,118	92,914
Hyderabad/Gaorani		47,970	4,474
Berar		318,603	162,718
Central Provinces		76,962	38,096
Total Oomras		722,593	561,496
Dholeras		89,207	276,777
N W Provinces	31	26,079	9,578
Rajputana		35,228	77,877
Sind-Punjab	375	367,010	329,468
Broach		408,546	414,511
Coompta and Dharwar		49,815	147,441
Westerns-Northerns		35,634	95,163
Cocoanada		86	98
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		1,392	2,637
Total	406	1,735,680	1,914,745
Arrived by road to 18th July 1940		339,387	

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS

Bombay, July 20

Bengal Fine	133-35
C. P. 1	167-70
C. P. 2	161-63
Berar	160-62
Khandesh	155-57
Jalna/Sailu	156-58
Ahmednagar	153-56
Broach	165-69

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

F P Bales	1939-40	1938-39
Receipts to date 19-7-40	7739000	3997000
Receipts yesterday 19-7-40	8000	15000
Export to date 19-7-40	6387000	3525000
Stock at Ports 19-7-40	2477000	1947000
Stock at Interior Towns 19-7-40	2009000	2442000
Stock at Liverpool 19-7-40		667000
Visible Supply 19-7-40		4828000
Quantity in sight 19-7-40	13801000	9558000
Quantity out of sight 19-7-40		10365000

PEPPER & GINGER PRICES

Bombay, July 20

(The Pepper and Ginger Merchants' Association, Ltd.).

Pepper ready Alleppey per candy	Rs.	80	0 0
Pepper Bhadarwa Sud 15 per candy		81	0 0
Pepper Maha Sud 12 per candy ...		85	0 0
Ginger ready bleached per cwt		16	0 0
Ginger Maha Sud 15 per cwt		13	8 0

BOMBAY YARN QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, July 20

Yarn No. 6 1/2s August 120 October 122 December 124

Yarn No. 10 1/2s August 135 October 138 December 141

Yarn No. 20 1/2s August 164 1/2 October 169 December 172

Yarn No. 40s August 238 October 241 December 244

LICENCE TO BE CANCELLED.

SIMLA, July 19.

It is understood that the open general licence under the import restrictions originally granted to French possessions in Europe and North Africa is being cancelled.—A. P.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, July 20

A further setback in the prices of Steel shares was noted to-day on the Exchange. Tata Deferreds opened at 1785 and at one time stood at 1765, improving towards the end to 1777-8 to close finally at 1770. The Ordinaries opened at 341 and after declining to 339 were better at 340-8, eventually finishing at 340. Bombay Dyeings also eased down to 890, while Indian Irons were quoted at 25-12.

The following are the important quotations on the Exchange, to-day:—

Tata Deferreds (1807-8) 1785 1775 1780 1775 1777-8 1765 1777-8 1770

Tata Ordinaries (344/8) 341 339 340-8 340

Tata Ordinary 340; Tata Deferred 1770; Indian Iron 25/12; Bombay Dyeing 890; Century 252/8; Central India 245; Kohinoor 344/6; Associated Cement 112/4; Bombay Burma 617/8; Scindia Steam 19/12; Tata Hydro 160; Reserve Bank 102; Imperial Bank F P 1472/8; Central Bank 35/12; Bank of India 134/8; 3 1/2 per cent Paper 88.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, July 20

B. C. RATES —

T T D D 1/5 15/16 to 20th January

LONDON:—

Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 31/32 to 20th January

Bank's buying T T 1/6 1/32 to 20th January

Bank's buying D D 1/6 3/32 One month

Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 7/32 One month.

Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 1/4 Two months.

NEW YORK:—

Banks selling T T 333 1/2

Bank's buying T T 330

Banks buying D D 328

PARIS:—

Bank's selling T T not quoted

Bank's buying T T not quoted

JAPAN:—

Bank's selling T T 83 1/2 nominal

Bank's buying T T 78 1/2 nominal

Bank's buying 60 days 77 3/4 nominal

JAVA—

Banks selling D D 86 3/4

HONGKONG—

Banks selling D D 84 3/4

SHANGHAI—

Bank's selling D D 24 1/4

SINGAPORE—

Banks selling D D 157 3/4

CROSS RATES—

Hongkong London 1/3 1/32 20th inst.

Shanghai London 0/4 1/8 20th inst.

New York London 3.91 19th inst.

London Java 7.58/62 19th inst.

London New York 4.02 1/2—3 1/2 19th inst.

London Switzerland 17.70/80 19th inst.

London Stockholm 16.85/95 19th inst.

London Japan 1/3 7/8 19th inst.

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet.

Gold £8-8-0 18th inst.

Gold £8-8-0 19th inst.

Silver London Ready 22 1/2 18th inst.

Silver London Ready 22 5/8 19th inst.

Silver London Forward 21 15/16 18th inst.

Silver London Forward 22 1/16 19th inst.

Silver New York Ready 34 3/4 18th inst.

Silver New York Ready 34 3/4 19th inst.

London Discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent 18th inst.

London Discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent 19th inst.

London Discounts 6 months 1 1/4 per cent 18th inst.

London Discounts 6 months 1 1/4 per cent 19th inst.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

Money:—Call 1/2 per cent.

3 months 1 1/4 per cent.

6 months 1 1/2 per cent.

Tone:—Very easy.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, July 19

3 per cent	79
3 1/2 per cent	91 1/8
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	100
4 per cent 1948/53	104
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	107
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	109
5 per cent 1942/47	103 3/4
3 per cent 1949/52	96
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	72
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	98 3/4
0 per cent Funding loan 1960/90	110 1/4
Indian Iron and Steel New Ordinary	3/4 1/8

SUGAR MARKET

Bombay, July 20

Fine White Java sugar per cwt:—

Shipment September Rs. 8-12-0 P B M

Indian sugars ready:—

Ready (ordinary) Rs. 17-5-0 to 17-12-0

Ready (large grain) Rs. 17-13-0 to 18-4-0

Tone:—Quiet.

BOMBAY METALS

Bombay, July 20

Yellow metal sheets	Rs.	68	0 0
Copper sheets .....

THE INDUSTRIAL & AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING CO.,
43, Forbes Street, BOMBAY 1.

Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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'Red' Bogey In Travancore

GANDHIJI SUGGESTS IMPARTIAL TRIBUNAL BUT SIR C. P. HOLDS STATE COURTS INFALLIBLE

Mahatma Exposes It

Mahatma Gandhi, writes in "Harijan":—

Some Travancoreans have thought I had neglected them. But I had not. It is no pleasure to me to criticise any State. Much of my work is done by negotiation. I criticise when I must. So when I was told by common friends that Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar would like to meet me if an opportunity occurred, I stopped all reference to Travancore affairs. But the meeting was not to be. In reply to my inquiry I have the following extraordinary wire from him:

"Have just received your telegram. In view developments in India including your recent statement and resolution of Working Committee with similar aims though different programmes, and also having regard to the close though unacknowledged connection existing between many of the leaders of Travancore State Congress and communist activities which have come to light after arrest of K. C. George, and in view of the openly hostile activities of Mr. T. M. Verghese and of Mr. G. Ramachandran who has been chosen by you to give advice as to Travancore, no useful purpose is likely to be served by any meeting. In these circumstances you are of course free to comment on Travancore affairs, but it is hoped that you will not accept versions furnished by persons who are discredited here and who depend for their influence, collection of funds, and their political existence, on possibility of getting periodical statements from you on one-sided data furnished by them. Most of the leading members of State Congress including Messrs. V. K. Velayudhan, M. N. Parameswaran Pillai and others have openly dissociated themselves from State Congress activities. They number over 60."

THIS "RED" BOGEY

I fail to see the connection between the Working Committee's resolution and my recent statement on the one hand and Travancore affairs on the other. The Working Committee have not even interested themselves in Travancore affairs. The idea of our meeting did not originate with me. Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar thought of it months ago. Even a date was fixed. But owing to a pressing engagement he had to keep, our meeting was postponed. As late as the 3rd of April he had wired saying he was writing to me about the interview. Have the Working Committee's resolution and my statement so altered the situation that our meeting has become undesirable? The other things the worthy Dewan refers to are the very things which would have made our meeting fruitful. He had but to convince me that the State Congress was involved in communist activities of a dangerous nature, and I would have washed my hands clean of the local Congress and its doings. All communism is not dangerous. I do not know that Shri K. C. George is a

(Continued on Page 6)

Dewan Still At It

TRIVANDRUM, July 21.

With reference to Mahatma Gandhi's article in the 'Harijan' on Travancore, Sir C. P. Ramaswami Iyer, Dewan of Travancore has issued the following statement:—

"I have just seen extracts from Gandhiji's article in the 'Harijan' under the caption 'Travancore' and feel it my duty to correct some misconceptions contained therein.

"Some common friends had suggested that the activities of the Travancore State Congress may be discussed personally between Gandhiji and myself. To that I had replied that if and when he and I were present at the same time in some place like Bombay or Delhi there could not be any objection to a full and frank discussion. I had not requested Gandhiji to stop discussing Travancore affairs although I have more than once suggested that Gandhiji's comments were one sided and based on information furnished by those who took a prejudiced view.

My reference to Gandhiji's recent statements including that on Indian Princes and their future and the resolution of the Working Committee meant neither more nor less than that there could be no common platform for discussion between those who demanded what is called complete independence and Indian States and administrators in them who took a very different view regarding India's immediate future and possibilities."

RED BOGEY

So far as Communist activities are concerned a large section of the people in Travancore are aware of the close connection between Communist leaders like Mr. K. C. George operating in Ernakulam and Travancore with similar organisations in British India of Malabar and in the rest of India. The Travancore Government have ample material at their disposal which for the present have to be treated as strictly confidential, for coming to the conclusion that the Travancore State Congress is working in contact with Communist leaders and programmes. Recent arrests in British India of Travancore and Malabar Communists furnish further proof of the ramifications.

"My reference to some leaders of the Travancore State Congress had advertence to the admitted circumstance that some of them have been collecting funds openly in places like Ceylon, Bombay, Madura and Nilgiris and the Government is also aware as to what has happened or is happening with regard to funds so collected. The only additional remark is that over 270 persons have now

(Continued on Page 6

Best Field For Ahimsa

Alphabet Of Non-Violence Is Best Learnt In Domestic Field, Says Mahatma

Gandhiji writes in "Harijan":—Last week I wrote about three fields for the operation of ahimsa. I propose to invite attention today to the fourth and the best field for the operation of non-violence. This is the family field, in a wider sense than the ordinary. Thus members of an institution should be regarded as a family. Non-violence as between the members of such families should be easy to practise. If that fails, it means that we have not developed the capacity for pure non-violence. For the love we have to practise towards our relatives or colleagues in our family or institution, we have to practise towards our foes, dacoits, etc. If we fail in one case, success in the other is a chimera.

We have generally assumed that, though it may not be possible to exercise non-violence in the domestic field, it is possible to do so in the political field. This has proved a pure delusion. We have chosen to describe our methods adopted so far as non-violence, and thus caricatured non-violence itself. If non-violence it was, it was such poor stuff that it proved useless at the critical moment. The alphabet of ahimsa is best learnt in the domestic school, and I can say from experience that, if we secure success there, we are sure to do so everywhere else. For a non-violent person the whole world is one family. He will thus fear none, nor will others fear him.

It will be retorted that those who satisfy such a test of non-violence will be few and far between. It is quite likely, but that is no reply to my proposition. Those who profess to believe in non-violence should know the implications of that belief. And if these scare them away, they are welcome to give up the belief. Now that the Congress Working Committee has made the position clear, it is necessary that those who claim to believe in non-violence should know what is expected of them. If, as a result, the ranks of the non-violent army thin down, it should not matter. An army, however small, of truly non-violent soldiers is likely some day to multiply itself. An army of those who are not truly non-violent is never likely to yield any use whether it increases or deceases.

Let no one understand from the foregoing that a non-violent army is open only to those who strictly enforce in their lives all the implications of non-violence. It is open to all those who accept the implications and make an ever-increasing endeavour to observe them. There never will be an army of perfectly non-violent people. It will be formed of those who will honestly endeavour to observe non-violence. For the last fifty years I have striven to make my life increasingly non-violent and to inspire my co-workers in the same direction, and I think I have had a fair amount of success. The growing darkness around, far from damping my zeal and dimming my faith, brightens them, and makes the implications of non-violence more clearly visible to me.

(Translated from Gujarati).

ORISSA COALITION PARLEYS

Pt. Misra Still Hopeful Of Success

CUTTACK, July 20.

In a statement to the Associated Press Pandit Godavaris Misra says that he has found that some Assembly members who gave their consent to be with him in the attempt to form a Coalition Ministry are reported in local papers to have expressed a different view.

He adds: "I do not know the circumstances under which such a view could be obtained from them. The written consent of some of them is with me and I have no doubt that those friends who have given me their consent, either written or verbal, will stand by me to the last.

It is gratifying that a friend, from whom I did not take any consent to join this attempt has sent word to me that he will join it. I expect that more friends whom I have not so far approached, but whose line of action tallies with mine, will gradually come to stand by me in this attempt to serve the Province at this critical juncture."—A. P.

"RED SHIRT" CAMP FOR OFFICERS

PESHAWAR, July 20.

The Provincial Camp for the training of Khudai Khidmatgar Officers will be opened at Abottabad by Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan on July 25. The Camp will last 15 days.

About 120 officers are expected to attend the camp. Some members of the Frontier Provincial Congress Committee are also being invited.

Dr. Khan Sahib, the ex-Premier, is leaving for Abbottabad in connection with the arrangements to be made for the Camp.—A. P.

Objection Raised In Karachi

KARACHI, July 19.

Rejection of the resolution passed by the Congress Working Committee at its recent Delhi meeting is sought by the Secretary of the Karachi District Congress Committee who has sent in a resolution on the subject which will come up before the District Congress Committee shortly.

The resolution is in the form of a recommendation to the All-India Congress Committee meeting at Poona to reject the Delhi resolution as it falls far short of the Congress ideals enumerated in the Ramgarh resolution.

The mover adds that the objective which the Congress set before itself is gradually being whittled down.—A. P.

The Government of India have decided to participate in the International Trade Fair to be held in Smyrna from August 20 to September 20 this year.

HOUSE RAIDS AND ARRESTS CONTINUE

LAHORE, July 20.

Ramswarup and Jagannath, Kisan workers, who were arrested under the Defence of India Rules were produced before a Court today and remanded to police custody. Two more arrests under the Defence of India Rules are reported.

CONGRESS WORKER'S HOUSE RAIDED.

Police searched the residence in Lahore Cantonment of Desraj Chanda, a Congress worker, this morning in quest of communist literature, under the Defence of India Rules, in the absence of Desraj against whom there was an arrest warrant. Nothing objectionable, however, was recovered.—United Press.

War Rumour Arrest

QUETTA, July 20.

Haji Fakir Mahomed, Vice-President of Loralai District Anjuman-e-Watan, was arrested for spreading false war rumours.—United Press.

Arrest Follows Raid

CALCUTTA, July 20.

Santi Brata Sen was arrested this morning under the Defence of India Rules by the Special Branch of the Calcutta Police, who conducted a search in his room and seized some papers.—United Press.

Congress Office Searched

KUSHTIA, July 20.

The local police, aided by the I. B. Police, searching the house of Mr. Suresh Chandra Roy, Secretary of the Kushtia Congress Committee, and the office of the Congress Committee and took away some Communist literature.—United Press.

'HOLWELL' SATYAGRAHA

CALCUTTA, July 20.

Twenty Satyagrahis, including a Muslim, were arrested to-day in connection with the agitation for the removal of the Holwell Monument.

Six Satyagrahis, arrested yesterday, were placed to-day before the Chief Presidency Magistrate and remanded to jail custody till Monday.—A. P.

Ten Satyagrahis Arrested

CALCUTTA, July 21.

Ten Holwell monument 'satyagrahis' were arrested to-day bringing the total number of arrests to 289.—United Press.

Punjab Civic Guards

SIMLA, July 20.

The 'United Press learns that the Punjab Government have completed their scheme relating to Civic Guards and are only awaiting action by the Central Government to vest members and officers of the proposed Civic Guards with legal powers.—United Press.

Bringing More Women Into Congress Fold

Scheme For Bombay P. C. C.'s Women's Department

The following is an outline of the scheme for the formation of a Women's Department of the B. P. C. C. chalked out by Mrs. Kripalani and placed before the meeting of some prominent women Congress workers held on Saturday at the Congress House.

The object of the Department is to bring in more women in the Congress fold and the expansion of Congress activities in general.

The Department should devise ways and means to popularise the political as well as the constructive programmes of the Congress amongst women.

Both the programmes, based as they are on non-violence are such that given the will, they can be easily and efficiently worked by women.

The constructive programme is specially suited to the genius of women. A number of Congress women and a few women's organisations are already working in the field their efforts have got to be systematised co-ordinated and extended.

It is to help in these directions that a women's Department has been established in the A.I.C.C. office.

WORK IN PROVINCES

The detailed work however will have to be done in the provinces. The centre can only suggest ways and co-ordinate the work done. It is, therefore, necessary that every province should have an effective body of women workers to carry on the work.

Either an Organiser or a Committee with an active Secretary should be appointed in each Province. For the local divisions similar bodies should be created. It will be the duty of the Organiser or the Secretary to see that the work is done regularly and effectively. A report of the work done should be sent to the A.I.C.C. office every three months.

In our present society it is not possible for women to meet and work together if the local units are wide in extent and efforts must therefore be made to make the unit as small as would facilitate continuous work.

All work should be done under the P.C.C. in order to avoid conflict.

For effective prosecution of the work it is necessary that a body of trained workers should be created. These workers in addition to general training should also specialize in particular branches of Congress activity.

For this women's Clubs or Training classes should be opened at convenient centres.

Wherever possible there should be periodical camps conducted by women themselves.

TRAINING

Workers may be trained in the following activities:—

1. Volunteering.
2. Khadi work including handginning, carding, sliver making, spinning, fitting and repair of the different instruments testing of yarn, conducting charkha centres where all the different processes of spinning are taught and organizing Khadi sales. In this work efforts should be made to secure the co-operation of the local branch of the A. I. S. A.
3. Training in Harijan uplift work such as conducting Charkha classes, literacy classes for the adult women, improving the sanitation of the mohalla, conducting mother and baby welfare centres etc.
4. Village work and village industries work.
5. Study circles.
6. Classes should be conducted regularly to give the workers rudimentary knowledge of history, geography, economics, politics and other general topics.

GENERAL WORK

1. Enrolment of Congress members. Special efforts should be made to enrol women as Congress members. This should not be done with a view to seeking office but as a measure of service to strengthen the organisation.
2. Help to carry out among women, the programme kept before the country by the Congress from time to time.
3. Organising women's meetings.
4. Organising and carrying out the constructive programme of the Congress, namely, village uplift work, village industries work, charkha and khadi work; labour organisation; work among beggars, literacy work, especially adult literacy and other social reform work
5. Hindu Muslim Unity
6. First Aid and Home Nursing.

Mrs. Kripalani after placing the scheme before them, asked the Women Workers for any suggestions that they would like to make.

Most of the women present referred to their own experience in social service work. Several suggestions were made, and they were very enthusiastic about it.

The scheme it is understood met with the general approval of the women present.

Mrs. Sofia Khan, G.O.C., of the Bombay Sevika Dal and the Convener of the meeting told the Press that they might not have a Committee as suggested but only a Convener and a Secretary.

A general meeting of women workers would be convened again some time this week to consider the scheme.

KARACHI-CAIRO AIR SERVICE STOPPED

SIMLA, July 20.

The following communique has been issued:

The public are hereby informed that of the two Air Mail Services which are at present operating every week, one between Sydney and Durban and the other between Karachi and Egypt, the latter is being disconnected forthwith.

The weekly service between Sydney and Durban via Malaya-Burma-India-Iraq-Palestine-Egypt and South Africa will still be available to the public to post Air Mail correspondence to all places on this route and also for United Kingdom.—A. P.

War Efforts In Bihar

PATNA, July 20.

Funds for the purchase of six War Planes are to be raised in Bihar according to the decision of the Executive Committee of the Bihar Provincial War Committee which met here this morning. The Committee, according to a press note, decided that to start with, funds should be raised to purchase six War Planes at a cost of ten to fourteen lakhs of rupees and to increase it later to a Squadron if possible.—A. P.

War Supply Committee For Sind

SIMLA, July 20.

The following Press Note has been issued:—

In consultation with the Govt. of Sind, the Govt. of India have decided to establish a Provincial Advisory Committee for War Supplies in Sind.—A. P.

South Indian Maratha Regiment To Be Formed

MADRAS, July 20.

At a special meeting of the Maharashtra Association, Madras, a resolution was adopted congratulating the Raja Saheb of Sandur upon his timely appeal to the South Indian Maharashtrians to form a South Indian Maharashtrian Regiment, thus enabling them to take part in the defence of their motherland.—A. P.

Exploits Of Charlie Chan

Hollywood Murder

By Alfred Andriola

THE INTERVIEW WITH 'LUCKY' NORTON APPARENTLY FRUITLESS, CHARLIE AND KIRK RETURN TO THE STUDIO COMMISSARY..
I HAVE A LUNCH DATE WITH GINA, CHARLIE! WANT TO JOIN US?
AH NO! I HAVE BIG INTEREST IN TABLE YONDER, WHERE LUGO MANCE AND IAN CARR EAT LUNCH!
OH - HELLO, INSPECTOR! SIT DOWN AND TELL US HOW YOU'RE COMING ALONG WITH YOUR INVESTI-GATION!
AH! MANY THANKS!
McNaught Syndicate, Inc.
MAY I HAVE YOUR ORDER, MR. MANCE!
SHRIMP SALAD ON RYE, JANET! DON'T FORGET THE RYE!
DON'T YOU EVER TIRE OF EATING THAT, LUGO! YOU EVEN HAVE THEM TAKE IT OUT ON LOCATION FOR YOU!
HMMMM! SHRIMP SALAD - RYE BREAD - THAT WAS SAME KIND OF SANDWICH THAT POISONED DEE LORING!
Alfred Andriola
7-5

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